











#### AHANDY

# ANGLO-SAXON DICTIONARY:

BASED ON

# GROSCHOPP'S GREIN.

EDITED, REVISED, AND CORRECTED,

WITH

GRAMMATICAL APPENDIX, LIST OF IRREGULAR VERBS,

AND

BRIEF ETYMOLOGICAL FEATURES.

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### INTRODUCTION.

In preparing this edition of GROSCHOPP'S REVISED GREIN'S POETICAL LEXICON OF THE ANGLO-SAXON LANGUAGE, the editors have worked from advanced sheets, with the express sanction of the German scholar's executors.

In the course of their work they found it necessary to introduce several new and important features, which, it is hoped, will increase the value of the book as a practical Lexicon, and commend themselves to the students of Anglo-Saxon. These are—

1. A Grammatical Appendix, intended to convey in brief but explicit form a working OUTLINE OF ANGLO-SAXON GRAMMAR, such as students often find it convenient to consult in the process of their language studies.

2. Cognate words from the Icelandic, Gothic, Old High German, and Modern German, intended to show some of the etymological connections of the Anglo-Saxon poetic vocabulary.

3. A List of the Irregular Verbs occurring in Anglo-Saxon Poetry.

4. The use of antique type in the definitions of words, by which the modern English derivative may be directly traced to the Anglo-Saxon original.

Compound words have been separated by hyphens, so as to show their constituent elements.

While the editors are far from claiming that their American presentation of Groschopp-Grein's work is an *Etymological Dictionary*, they invite kindly attention to this feature as one helpful to students of Old English.

At present it is impossible to make a complete Dictionary of the so-called Anglo-Saxon period. Only the poetical monuments have been carefully edited. The prose of that period is still partly locked up in Mss. Even the prose works of Aelfred and Aelfric are not to be found in complete, trustworthy editions. Already the Bosworth-Toller Dictionary needs a careful revision, although it is only half finished. Hence the present work will contain only such words as are used in Anglo-Saxon Poetry. It will, however, contain all words in Anglo-Saxon Poetry, and thus afford students of Old English a cheap and handy volume by means of which any poem of that time can be read and studied.

In all poetry the diction and the constructions are peculiar; but in Anglo-Saxon as in Icelandic poetry there are special peculiarities. After a student has learned to construe Aelfred and Aelfric with ease, he finds almost as much difficulty in reading Cædmon and Cynewulf as in learning a new language. And moreover, as in the beginning of every literature, so here, poetry is far more important than prose. Beowulf will give as much information about the manners and the customs, the life and the religion of the Old English as can be found in all their prose writings; while Genesis, Exodus, Daniel, Elene, and Andreas will show their highest culture under Christian influences and education.

Even in Germany, where careful study has long been given to this period of the English language, such a work as the present could not be found till the German edition from which this is adapted recently appeared. It had long been felt that Grein's Lexicon of Anglo-Saxon Poetry (Sprachschatz der Angelsächsischen Dichter) was too unhandy and too costly; and, on this account, the publishers of that work engaged Dr. Groschopp to adapt it for more general use. He therefore retained all the words found in Grein's larger work, leaving out only Proper Names and the copious references. Several important changes were at the same time introduced. In Grein's larger work the definitions are given sometimes in Latin, sometimes in English, and occasionally in German. In Dr. Groschopp's edition they are given throughout in German. With every substantive is given the manner of its declension, that is, whether strong or weak: verbs are treated in like manner. To ablauting verbs is added the number of the class to which each belongs; and here \*Koch's division has been followed. Then again no difference is made between long and short vowels. Breaking and Diphthongs stand together: æ comes after ad; ea and eo after e; and ia, ie, io, after i. Compound verbs are placed under the simple forms; and Zupitza's method of accentuation is adopted with reference to êa and êo. The Rune wên is reproduced by w instead of by v.

But it is not intended that this work should be merely a translation from Dr. Groschopp's German edition. In the preparation of the *Handy Dictionary* Grein's original work, Bosworth-Toller (as far as completed), Bosworth and other lexical helps have been utilized. Glossaries of certain poems have been especially helpful. Mistakes have been corrected, misprints removed, and additional definitions given whenever it was necessary.

In a short while we hope to add to the texts already published in *The Library of Anglo-Saxon Poetry*, other texts, believing that, if the proper material is furnished, the study of the oldest English will flourish as it should in all our Colleges and Universities.

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B. is responsible for the Dictionary from A. to L., and for the *Outline of Anglo-Saxon Grammar*. H. is responsible for the Dictionary from L. to Z., and for the *List of Irregular Verbs*.

\* Koch's system will be found in the Outline of Anglo-Saxon Grammar, p. 255.

#### ABBREVIATIONS.

m. masculine.
f. feminine.
n. neuter.
w. weak.

st. strong. w. v. weak verb. st. abl. v. strong ab-

st. red. v. strong reduplicating verb. adj. adjective.

pron. pronoun.
subs. substantive,
num. numeral.
adv. adverb.
part. participle.
interj. interjection.
compar. comparative.
superl. superlative.
instr. instrumental.
w. with.
ind. indicative.

subj. subjunctive.
imper. imperative.
Goth., Gothie. [man.
O. H. Ger., Old High GerGer., German.
Scan., Scandinavian.
Icel., Icelandic.
B.-T.. Bosworth-Toller's
Anglo-Saxon Dictionary.

H.-S., Harrison & Sharp's Edition of Beowulf.

## ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE DICTIONARY.

The following abbreviations refer to poems in Grein's Bibliothek (Library of Anglo-Saxon Poetry):-

Ælf. Tod. Poem on the Death of Alfred, son of Ethelred, given in the

Chronicle under the year 1036. Ædelst. Poem on the victory of Athelstan, taken from the Chronicle.

Alm. Almosen, from the Codex Exoniensis, p. 467.

The legend of St. Andrew. Ap. The fates of the Apostles, from

the Codex Vercellensis. Azarias, from the Codex Exo-

niensis, p. 185. B. Beowulf.

Bo. Botschaft des Gemahls, from the Codex Exoniensis, p. 472. The Death of Byrhtnoth.

Crä. Manna Cræftas, from the Codex Exoniensis, p. 292.

Cri. Cynewulfs Crist, from the Co-

dex Exoniensis, p. 1. . Dan. Daniel, in Thorpe's Cædmon,

p. 216. Deôr. Deors Klage, from Codex Exoniensis, p. 377.

Dômes dæg, from Codex Ex-

oniensis, p. 445.

Edg. Eádgár: poems from the Chronicle, under the years 973,975. Edm. Eádmund, from the Chronicle,

under the year 942.

Edw. Eádweard, from the Chronicle, under the year 1065. El. Elene, from the Codex Vercel-

lensis.

Exod. Exodus, in Thorpe's Cædmon, p. 177.

Fæder lárcwidas, in Codex Exoniensis, p. 300. Fin. The Fight at Finnsburg.

Gen. Genesis, in Thorpe's Cædmon, p. 1.

Gn. G. Versus gnomici (Cotton MS). Gn. Ex. Versus gnomici, from Codex Exoniensis, p. 333. Gû. Legend of St. Guthlac, from

Codex Exoniensis, p. 104.

Hö. Höllenfahrt Christi, from Codex Exoniensis, p. 459.

Hy. Hymnen und Gebete. Jud. The Poem of Judith.

Jul. The Legend of St. Juliana, in Codex Exoniensis, p. 242.

Klage der Frau, in Codex Exo-

niensis, p. 442. r. Das heilige Kreuz, from the Codez Vercellensis.

Leas. Bî manna lease, from the Codex Vercellensis.

Men. Menologium.

Met. The Meters of Alfred.

Môd. Manna mod, in the Codex Exoniensis, p. 313.

Pa. Panther, in the Codex Exonien-

sis, p. 355. h. Phönix, in the Codex Exonien-

sis, p. 197.

Phar. Pharao, in the Codex Exoniensis, p. 468.

Ps. Psalms, from Thorpe's Edition. Ps. C. The 50th psalm, from one of the Cotton MSS.

Riddles from the Codex Exoniensis.

Rebhuhn, from the Codex Exoniensis, p. 365.

Reim. Reimlied, from the Codex Exoniensis, p. 352.

Ruin. Ruine, from the Codex Exo-

niensis, p. 476.

Rûnenlied, in Archæologia, vol. 28.

Sal. Salomo und Saturn.

Sat. Crist und Satan, in Thorpe's Cædmon, p. 265.

Seefahrer, in the Codex Ex-Seef. oniensis, p. 306.

Reden der Seelen, in the Co-

dex Exoniensis, p. 367. Sch. Wunder der Schöpfung, in the

Codex Exoniensis, p. 346. Wid. Vîdsîđ, in Codex Exoniensis, p. 318.

Wy. Manna wyrde, in Codex Exo-

niensis, p. 327. Wal. Walfisch, in Codex Exoniensis, p. 360.

Wand. Wanderer, in Codex Exoniensis, p. 286



# ANGLO-SAXON DICTIONARY.

## A

â, adv. aye, 1. always.—2. ever, forever.

 $\hat{a} (= \hat{x})$ , st. f. law.

â-, (Ger. er-, O. H. Ger. ir-, same as ur-, Goth. uz-).

abal, st. n. strength. (O. H. Ger. aval.)

**â-bylgnes**, st. f. offense, wrong.

**â-byligd**, st. f. anger, indignation.

ac, ach, ah, conj. 1. but, sed.—2. but
also, but yet; sed tamen, sed
etiam. (Goth. ak.)

ac, interrog. particle, not? why, wherefore, nonne, numquid.

âc, st. m. oak; and name of the Rune a: a ship made of oak, Run. 25, 4. (Ger. eiche.)

âc-, ach. See âg-, ac.

âclian, w. v.

ge-âclian, to frighten, excite.

acol, adj. frightened, terrified, excited by fear.

**acol-môd**, adj. of a fearful mind, timid.

acsian, acsigan, w. v. to ask, inquire, demand.

âc-trêo, st. n. oak-tree.

ad, st. m. funeral-pile, fire. (Goth. aiths; Ger. eid.)

adela, w. m. dirt, filth; cp. addlepool. (N. Ger. adel.)

adesa, w. m. adze.

**âd-faru**, st. f. way, path to the funeral-pile.

âd-fŷr, st. n. pile-fire, fire of the funeral-pile.

âdl, st. f. disease, sickness.

âdle, w. f. disease, sickness.

âd-lêg, st. m. flame of the funeralpile.

 $\hat{a}$ d-loma, w. m. one crippled by the fire; fire-lame.

âdl-wêrig, adj. weary with sickness. âdl-pracu, st. f. force or virulence

of disease. âd-wylm. See êdwylm.

â, st. f. life. Az. 165.

æ, indeel. 1. law, right.—2. marriage.3. religious usage, rite, ceremony.(Ger. ehe.)

âe, interj. See êa.

æ-bebod, st. n. injunction of the law; command.

æ-boda, w. m. messenger, preacher of the law.

æ-bylg, st. n. anger, wrath, indignation.

æ-bylgð, st. n. f. offense, fault, wrong.

**æ-bylignes**, st. f. state or condition of being angry; anger, wrath.

æcer, st. m. acre, field, sown land. (Ger. acker.)

æc-læca. See âglæca.

**æ-cræft**, st. m. lawcraft, knowledge of the law, religion.

**æ-cræftig,** adj. law-crafty, skilled in the law.

ædr, ædre, edre, st. & w. f. artery, blood-vein, vein;—vein of fresh water, fountain, river, stream. (Ger. ader.) ædre, edre, adv. 1. at once, forthwith.—2. fully, entirely. Gû. 1172, 1351.

**æ-fæst, -fest,** adj. firm in observing the law; pious, upright, religious.

æfen, æfyn, efen, st. n. the even, evening, eventide. (Ger. abend.)

æ̂fen-glôm, st. m. even-gloom, twilight, gloaming.

**æ̂fen-grom**, adj. fierce at eve, nightenemy. (B.-T.)

æfen-grôm, st. m. evening guard; one that watches at night. (Grein.) æfen-lâc, st. n. evening sacrifice,

evening prayer.

æfen-lêoht, st. n. evening light.

æfen-lêoð, st. n. evening song. (Ger. abend-lied.)

æfen-ræst, st. f. evening rest. [bard. æfen-sceop, st. m. evening singer,

æfen-scima, w. m. evening shimmer, evening splendor.

**æ̂fen-spræ̂c**, st. f. evening speech, a speech made in the evening.

**æfen-steorra**, **-stiorra**, w. m. evening star, Hesperus.

æfen-tid, st. f. eventide, evening. æ-fest. See æfæst.

æfest, æfst, æfstu, st. f. n.? without favor, envy, hate, zeal, jealousy, enmity. (Ger. ab-gunst.)

æf-grynde, st. n. abyss. (Ger. abgrund.)

æfian, w. v. to be in a colorless or miserable condition (Leo) Cri. 1357.

æf-lâst, st. m. a departure from the way? Exod. 473.

æf-nan, w. v. to do, perform, accomplish, perfect.

ge-æfnan, 1. to accomplish, perfect, do, make.— 2. prepare, get ready. B. 3106.— 3. effect, excite, bring upon one's self. Gû. 1211.— 4. bear, suffer, endure.

æfre, adv. 1. ever.—2. always.

**@-fremmend**, part. fulfilling the law; religious.

æfst, æfstu. See æfest.

æft. See eft.

æftan, adv. behind, from behind.

æftan-weard, adj. behind, in the rear, following.

æftan-tîd, st. f. eventide, evening.

æfter, I. prep. 1. w. dat. (a.) local:
after, long, along, through, over,
= geond. (b.) temporal: after,
through, throughout, during. (c.)
causal: (showing purpose and consequence), in consequence of, after,
according to, on account of, for the
purpose of, after, about (with verbs
of saying, speaking, asking, &c.)—
2. w. acc. after, according to.

æfter, II. adv. after, then, afterward, thereupon, later.

æftera, æftra, w. compar. adj. the hinder, other, second.

æfter-lêan, st. n. after-loan, reward, recompense, restitution.

æfter-weard, adj. afterward, behind, in the rear, following. [age. æfter-yld, st. f. advanced age, old æftra. See æftera.

æf-þanca, -þonca, w. m. enmity, insult, offense, hate, envy, displeasure, jealousy.

æf-punca, w. m. the same as the above.

æ-fyllend, part. fulfilling the law, faithful.

æg, st. n.; pl. ægru, egg. (Ger. ei.) æg-læc, -læca. See âg-.

 $\hat{\mathbf{e}}$ g-flota, w.m. a floater on the water, a ship.

æg-hwanan, -hwonon, adv. everywhere, from all sides.

æg-hwâ, pron. every one, everything. The gen. n. is often used adverbially = at all, in general, altogether, quite, entirely.

æg-hwær, adv. 1. everywhere.—2. in every way, in every respect.—3. in every direction. Rä. 41, 69.—4. anywhere. Ps. 102, 15. æg-hwæder, æg-der, pron. 1. each (of two), either, both; æghwæder-ge, as well—as also, both and.—2. each (of several). B. 1636.

æg-hwider, adv. in all directions, on every side, in every way.

æg-hwile, -hwele, -hwyle, pron. every, whosoever, whatsoever, all, every one.

æ-glêaw, adj. skilled in the law; wise. ægne. See ågen.

ægnian, w. v. to frighten, disquiet, vex, torment.

ægder. See æghwæder.

æg-weard, st. f. sea-ward; guardianship over the sea.

æ-gype, adj. mocking? scoffing? Ps. 106,10.—trifling, worthless. (B.-T.) æht, st. f. deliberation, council.

**æht**, st. f. pursuit. B. 2957.—others; persecution, hostility. (Ger. acht.)

æht, st. f. 1. possessions, property, riches, goods. — 2. possession, power. (Goth. aihts.)

æhtan, w. v.

ge-æhtan, to value, prize, speak of with praise.

æht-gesteald, st. n. possession.

**æht-gestreon**, st. n. possessions, riches.

**æht-geweald**, st. f. power of possession, firm possession, the right to do with a thing as one pleases; right, possession, power.

**âht-spêdig**, adj. wealthy, rich. **âht-wela**, w. m. wealth, riches.

æht-welig, adj. wealthy, rich.

æ-hwær = âhwær, adv.everywhere. æ-lærend, part. & subs. a teacher of law or faith.

ælan, w. v. 1. to set on fire, kindle, consume.— 2. burn, blaze (up). in-ælan, to set on fire, kindle. on-ælan, to set on fire, kindle.

æl-beorht (æll-), adj. all bright, shining on all sides.

ælc, pron. each, every, any, all.

æl-ceald, adj. all cold, everywhere, altogether cold.

æl-cræftig, adj.all-crafty, all-mighty, all-powerful.

æld, ældu, st. f. age, a century, generation, old age.

ælde, st. m. pl. men, human beings. ældran, compar. w. m. pl. parents.

ældu. See æld.

æled, st. m. fire, firebrand, conflagration. (O. N. eldr.)

æled-fŷr, st. n. flame of fire, fire.

**æled-lêoma**, w. m. firebrand, torch, gleaming fire.

ælf, ylf, st. m. & f. elf, fairy, goblin, nymph. (Ger. elf, elbe.)

æl-fæle, adj. all fell, thoroughly bad, very baleful.

æl-fær, -fer, st. f. the whole army. (Grein, ælfaru.)

ælf-scin, adj. shining like an elf or a fairy, elfin-bright.

ælf-sciene, -scŷne, adj. beautiful as an elf, of elfin beauty.

æl-fylce, st. n. 1. strange land, foreign land.—2. foreign band, hostile army, enemy.

æl-grêne, adj. all green, on all sides green.

æling, st. f. burning.

æl-mehtig. See ælmeahtig.

ælmes-georn, adj. giving alms willingly, benevolent, liberal.

ælmesse, ælmysse, w.f. alms, almsgiving, benefit.

æl-meaht, -miht, adj. almighty.

æl-meahtig, -mehtig, -mihtig, adj. almighty.

ælmysse. See ælmesse.

æl-þêodig, adj. strange, foreign.

æl-wiht, st. n. f. 1. a being of another kind, monster. — 2. all created things, creature.

æ-men, adj. depopulated, uninhabited.

æmetan, æmetian, æmtian, w. v. to be at leisure, be vacant, be moderate. refrain from.

êne, adv. 1. once.—2. alone. acc.
instr. sg. m. See ân.

ænga (= anga), w. adj. sole, only? Sal. 382.

ænge, adj. narrow, anxious, troubled. ænge, adv. narrowly, anxiously, sadly. ængel. See engel.

ânig, pron. any, one, any one.

âninga, adv. continually, uninterruptedly, of necessity, by all means.

**ên-lîc**, adj. **only**, incomparable, excellent, beautiful, elegant.

ænne, acc. sq. m. See an.

æpl, æppel, eapl, (Sat. 411), st. m. 1. apple, fruit generally.— 2. something round, a round object, ball. (Ger. apfel.)

æpled, æppled, adj. appled, shaped like an apple, made into balls or bosses. [orchard.

æppel-bearu, st. m. a fruit-garden, æppel-fealu, adj. apple-fallow, yellow like an apple, reddish-yellow.

ær, I. conj. v. ind. & subj. ere, before,—used also correlatively with ær, adv.—II. prep. w. dat. before.
III. adv. 1. ere, before, sooner, earlier,—nô þŷ ær. See þŷ.—
2. early, betimes, premature. (Ger. cher.)

ær, st. n. brass.

ær = âr, st. f. honor. See ærfæst, ærlêast.

ær-âdl, st. f. early disease. Gû. Ex.31. ær-boren, part. the earlier born, firstborn.

 $\hat{\mathbf{e}}$ r-cwide, st.m. old saying, prophecy.  $\hat{\mathbf{e}}$ r-dæg, st.m. early day, early morn. In the pl. former days, olden time.

ær-dêad,  $st.\ m.$  early death.

ærdon, By. 191: Wülcker = rædon. See rædan; Grein = ærndon, from ærnan, to run. æren, adj. brazen, made of brass. (Ger. ehern.)

ærend-bôc, st. f. message, letter.

ærende, st. n. errand, message, tidings, business, care.

ærend-gâst, st. m. a message-bringing spirit, angel.

ærend-gewrit, st.n. written message, letter, epistle.

ærendian, w. v. to take or carry a message, news, tidings.

ærend-raca, w. m. messenger, ambassador, apostle, angel.

ærend-secg, st. m. messenger, ambassador, apostle, angel.

**ærend-spræc**, st. f. message, verbal message.

ærest. See ærist.

ærest, ærost, superl. 1. adj. the first, erst.—2. adv. & uninflected adj. at first, before all, first of all; also w. gen. pl. (Ger. der erste, &c.)

 $\hat{\mathbf{e}}$ r-fæder, st. m. deceased father, late father.

ær-fæst, adj. honorable, gracious, mereiful. (Ger. ehrfest.)

ær-gescôd, part. furnished with brazen scabbard, with brazen covering, sheathed in brass (Groschopp);—brass-shod, shod with brass, ære calceatus. Grein, B.-T.

ær-gestreon, st. n. old treasure, possessions dating from old times, riches accumulated in olden time.

**êr-geweorc**, st. n. an ancient work, work of the olden time.

 $\hat{\mathbf{e}}$ r-gewinn, st.n. former pains, labor, an ancient struggle.

**êr-gewyrht**, st. n. former work, deed of old, a work done formerly.

**ær-glæd**, *adj*. brass-bright, gleaming in brazen arms.

ær-gôd, adj. good above others, of prime goodness (Grein, B.-T.); good in honors, well furnished with dignity and advantages (Leo);

good since old times, long invested with dignity or advantages. (Harrison & Sharp.)

æ-riht, st. n. law-right, faith, belief. æring, st. f. early dawn, daybreak, early morning.

æ-rest, -rist, st. f. 1. resurrection, awakening, rising up.—2. origin, relation to the beginning? B.2157. (Goth. urrists.)

ær-lêast, -lêst, st. f. dishonor, disgraceful deed, impiety.

**êr-mergen**, st. m. early morning, daybreak.

**êr-morgen**, st. m. early morning, daybreak.

ærn. See ern.

æror, ærror, ærur, compar. 1. adv. earlier, before, formerly.—2. prep. w. dat. before, sooner than.

ærra, compar. adj. earlier, former.

ær-sceaft, st. f. what was wrought in former times, old work, ancient building.

 $\hat{\mathbf{e}}$ r-wela, w. m. ancient wealth, riches from the olden time.

ær-woruld, st. f. the former world, old world. (Cf. Ger. Ur-welt.)

æs, st. n. carcass, carrion, food, meat. (Ger. aas.)

æsc, st. m. ash. 1. ash-tree; and name for the Rune æ.—2. ash-spear; lance, spear made of ash.—3. a vessel made of ash.—4. a small ship, skiff. (O. H. Ger. asc.)

æsc-berend, part. & subs. ash-spear bearer, lance-bearer.

æsce, w.f. ashes.

æsc-here, st. m. a spear-bearing army.

æsc-holt, st. n. ash wood, ashen shaft, lance.

æsc-plega, w. m. play of spears, battle.

æsc-rôf, adj. renowned in the battle of spears, able in battle, illustrious.

æsc-stêde, st. f. firmness, constancy in battle. (Grein.)

æsc-stede, st. m. place of trial (Leo); ash-spear place, place of battle (B.-T.) Môd. 17. [war.

æsc-tîr, st. m. spear-glory, glory in æsc-þracu, st. f. stress of spears; battle.

æsc-wiga, w. m. a spear-warrior, warrior.

æ-springe, -sprynge, st. m. 1. waterspring, fountain.— 2. what is yet to spring forth, yet to happen, fate, destiny. Sch. 77.

æ-swic, st.m. offense, scandal, shame, infamy, disgrace.

at, I. prep. 1. w. dat.(a.) local: where? at, near, by, in, on, upon, with, in respect to, as to; — with verbs of taking, from, away from. Whither? to, toward, at, on.—(b.) temporal: at, at the time of, near, in, on, to.—(c.) causal: at, to.—2. w. acc. to, unto, up to, as far as, into.—II. adv. at, to, near.

**æt**, st. m. **1**. food, meat.—**2**. feeding, eating. (O. H. Ger. dz.)

æt-fele, adhesion, Ps. 72, 23, mihi autem adhærere deo.(Grein, B.-T.); devoting, dedicating; adhering? (Groschopp.)

æt-foran, prep. w. dat. before, in the presence of.

æt-gædere, -gædre, adv. united, together, at the same time.

**æt-gifa**, **-geofa**, w. m. food-giver, nourisher.

**æt-græpe**, adj. laying hold of, grabbing at, seizing; w.weorpan = to seize.

æt-hwâ, pron. each. Pa. 15.

æt-hwega, adv. to a certain degree, tolerably, somewhat, a little.

æt-hwon, adv. almost, nearly.

ætor-cyn, st. n. poisonous kind.

ætren, ættren, ættryn, adj. poisonous, poisoned. (Ger.eiterig.)

ætren-môd, adj. venom-minded, sly, cunning, deceitful.

æt-rihte, -ryhte, adj. right at, near, present.

æt-rihte, adv. almost, nearly.

æt-samne, -somne (et-), adv. united, at once, together.

æt-stæl, st. m. aid, assistance (Grein); station, camp-station (B.-T.)

**æt-steall**, st. m. standing face to face with hostile intent, hostile opposition (Grein); camp-station (B.-T.)

ættren, ættryn. See ætren.

**æt-wela**, w. m. wealth of food, supply of food; food.

æt-wist, st. f. presence, existence, substance, sustenance.

âdan, êdan, w. v. to lay waste, devastate.

â-ædan, to make desolate, lay waste.

ædel = œdel. See êdel.

æđel-cund, adj. of noble origin, noble.

æđel-cyning, st. m. the noble king, Christ.

æðel-duguð, st. f. noble comitatus, attendance, fellowship.

ædele, edele, adj. noble, noble-minded, excellent, illustrious, vigorous, famous. (Ger. edel.)

æđelian, w. v. (Ger. edeln.)

ge-ædelian, to ennoble, make illustrious, improve.

un-ædelian, to degrade, debase. ædeling, st. m. a man of noble birth, noble, prince, God, Christ, man;—pl. men, people.

æđel-ic (= æđel-lic), adj. noble, excellent.

ædel-nes, st. f. nobility, excellence. ædel-stenc, st. m. noble odor, sweet smell.

æđel-tungol, st. n. noble star.

ædelu, ædelo, st. f. & st. n. pl. noble qualities, especially of the mind: talents, genius, nature, noble origin, nobility, descent, origin, noble descendants, family, race. (Ger. adel.)

ædm, edm, st. m. breath, breathing, vapor. (Ger. athem.)

æwan, w. v. to despise, scorn, contemn.

æ-welm, st. m. spring, fountain, source, beginning.

**æwisc**, st. f. offense, shame, disgrace, dishonor. (Goth. aiwisks.)

æwisc-môd, adj. ashamed, cast down in mind, disgraced, oppressed.

**æ̂-wita**, w. m. one acquainted with the law, a law-expert, counselor.

æx, st. f. an ax, hatchet. (Ger. axt.) afara, -era, -ora. See eafora.

afor, adj. grim, dire, rough, impetuous, strong.

âgan, v. pret.-pres., pret. ind. sg. 1.
3. âh.— 2. âhst; pl. âgon, âgan, âgun; subj. sg. âge; pl. âgen, âgon
(Ps. 108, 27); pret. âhte, to have, possess, own (older form owe).
(Goth. aigan.)

**âge**, w. f. possessions, property. Sat. 147.

âgen, adj. own, peculiar, proper.

**âgend**, part. & subs. owner, possessor, lord, master.

âgend-frêa, w.m. owner, possessor, lord; -w.f. mistress. Gen. 2237.

âg-lâc, -lêc, st. m. trouble, misery, pressure, misfortune, sharp fighting, bitter hostility.

âglâc-hâd, st. m. misery-hood, state or condition causing sadness or affliction.

âg-læca, -læcea, -leca (âh-, æg-, âc-) w.m. bringer of trouble, evil spirit, demon, monster, devil; — great hero, mighty warrior.

âg- (âc-) læc-cræft, st. m. evil, destructive art.

**âglæc-wif**, st. n. female monster, destruction-bringing woman.

**âgnian**, w. v. to appropriate, possess, prove or claim as one's own. (Ger. eignen.)

ge-âgnian, same as the above.
agof = agob, transposition of the
word boga. Rä. 24, 1.

ah, âh-, âh. See ac-, âg-, âgan.

**â-hafenes**, st. f. a lifting up, elevation. **âhsian**, w. v. **1**. to ask, to demand.—

2. to obtain, experience, endure. ge-âhsian, to find out by asking, get by hearsay.

âhst. See âgan.

âht (= âwiht), st.n. aught, anything, something.

âhte. See âgan.

â-hwær, adv. anywhere, everywhere; —used specially in negative sentences.

â-hwærgen, adv. same as the above.â-hwæder, pron. some one, something, any one.

al. See eal.

alan, st. abl, v. IV. to nourish, produce. (Goth. alan.)

of-alan, to take away, diminish. Reim. 24.

ald, aldor. See eald, ealdor.

alet, st. m. fire.

algian, alh, all. See ealgian, ealh, eal.

**â-lihting**, st. f. illumination, enlightening.

almægen, -wealda, -wight. See ealâ-lŷsend, part. & subs. redeemer, deliverer. (Cf. Ger. erlöser.)

**â-lŷsing**, st. f. redemption. (Ger. erlösung.)

â-lŷsnes, st. f. redemption.

âm, st. m. weaver's beam, yarn-beam. Rä. 36, 8 (Grein); the reed or slay of a weaver's loom. (B.-T.) ambeht, -biht, -bieht, -byht (an-, om-, on-), st. n. office, service, command, commission.

ambeht (with same parallel forms), st. m. servant, serving-man.

ambeht-hêra, w. m. servant, obedient servant, bond-slave.

ambeht-mæcg, st. m. serving-man, servant.

ambeht-seealc, st. m. same as above. ambeht-seeg, st. m. same as above. ambeht-pegn, st. m. same as above. an. See unnan.

an. I. prep. w. dat. & acc. in, on, among, with respect to, into, to (frequently separated from the word governed). See on.—II. adv. away, forth? Met. 20, 30.

ân, num. st. & w. 1. one, a certain one of many, an only one.—2. a, an, —almost in the sense of our so-called indefinite article.—3. alone, only, sole.—4. alone, sole, unique, distinguished, excellent.—5. alone, lonely, solitary.—6. gen. pl. ânra, in connection with pronouns,—single, each, every, all.—7. on ân, in one, in accordance with, once for all, continually, ever.—8. uninflected in ân-forlætan, to leave alone, leave, give up, forsake, relinquish.

ân-âd, st. n. waste, desert, solitude. (Ger. einöde.)

an-bîd, st. n. expectation, hope, await-

anbint, -bieht, -byht. See ambeht. ân-boren, part. only born, only begotten.

an-brôce, w. f.wood, timber, building material. El. 1029.

ân-bûend, part. & subs. lone dweller, hermit, anchorite.

ân-cenned, part. only begotten.

ancor, oncor, st. m. anchor. (Ger. anker. From Gr. αγνυρα.)

ancor-bend, st. m. anchor-band, anchor-rope.

ancor-râp, st. m. anchor-rope, cable. and, ond, conj. and.

and, prep. I.w. dat. (in numbers), with. II. w. acc. over, against, with, into, on, before. (O. H. Ger. ant-, int-. Ger. ent-.)

anda, onda, w.m. grudge, anger, hate, envy, jealousy, discontent, excitement, vexation, horror, an endeavor to hurt. (O. H.Ger. anado, anto.)

ân-dæge, adj. for one day.

and-bid, st. n. hope, expectation.

and-cwis, st. f. answer.

andettan, -etan, ondetan, w. v. to confess, acknowledge.

mægen-andettan, earnestly, strongly to confess.

andet-nes, st.f. acknowledgment, confession.

and-feng, st. m. a taking up, a receiving, defense. Sat. 245.

and-fenga, -fengea, -fengea (ond-), w. m. one that undertakes a thing, taker-up, defender, receiver, harborer. [fit.

and-fenge, adj. acceptable, approved, and-fenge, -fencge, st.m. undertaker, defender, protector.

and-gete, adj. open, plain, manifest, clear, easily recognized.

and-git, -giet, -gyt (ond-), st. n. insight, perception, intellect, understanding, knowledge.

and-gite, -giete (ond-), w. f. same as the above.

andgiet-tâcen, st. n. a sensible token, a sign by which something is recognized, sign, token.

and-lang, -long (ond-), adj. along, continuous, whole, entire, throughout, extended, all-along. (Ger. entlang.)

and-lata? Cri. 1436.

and-lêan (ond-), st. n. retribution, retaliation, like for like.

and-leofa, w. m. recreation, reflection, food? Sat. 522.

and-leofen,-lifen, st. f. food, nourishment.

and-raca, w. m. servant, representative? deputy? Exod. 15. (andsaca ms.)

andrysnlic. See ondrysnlic.

and-rysno (ond-), st. f. what is to be considered, the becoming, due attention, etiquette. (Grein, Heyne, &c.)

an-drysno (on-), st. f. fear, awe, reverence. (B.-T.)

and-saca (ond-), w. m. adversary, enemy, denier, apostate.

and-sæc (ond-), st. f. n.? contention, denial, refusal, resistance, strife.

and-slyht (ond-). See hand-slyht. and-swaru (ond-), st. f. answer, accosting, reply, address.

and-weard, adj. present, lying over against, standing over against, opposite to, against. (O. H. Ger. antwart.)

andweard-lic, adj. present, actually present.

andweard-lice, adv. in the presence of, present, actually.

and-weorc, st. n. matter, material, stuff, ground, cause.

and-wig, st. m. resistance, battle.

and-wît, adj. expert, skillful, acquainted with, experienced.

and-wist, st. f. place, station; (the support of the earth, Kemble). An. 1542.

and-wlita, w. m. look, face, countenance, appearance. (Ger. antlitz.) and-wrâd, adj. hostile, enraged.

and-wyrde, st. n. answer. (Ger. antwort.)

**â-nêhst, -nŷhst**, adv. next, at last, in the last place.

an-feng, st. m. apprehension, laying hold of, reception, receiving.

ân-fête, adj.one-footed, with one foot.
ân-feald, adj.one-fold, simple, single, plain, modest.

**ân-floga**, w. m. the alone, lonely flier. an-forht, adj. fearful, timid.

anga, onga, w. m. point, sting.

ânga, w. adj. only, sole.

ange, onge, adj. narrow, straitened, sore, anxious, troubled. (Ger. enge.)

**ân-genga**, **-gengea**, w. m. the alone, solitary goer, solitary.

**ân-getrum**, st. n. an illustrious company? Exod. 334.

an-gin, st. n. beginning, commencement, undertaking, endeavor, attempt, cause, action.

ang-môd, adj. anxious in mind, sad, sorrowful.

ang-nes, st. f. anxiety, uneasiness, fear, anguish.

an-gryslic, adj. grisly, frightful, horrible, horrid, terrible. Ps. 104, 33. Bed. 5, 2.

ân-haga, -hoga, w. m. lone dweller, recluse, solitary.

an-hoga, w. m. care, sorrow, solicitude, anxiety. Gû. 970.

ân-horn, st. m. unicorn.

 $\hat{\mathbf{a}}$ n-horna,  $w.\ m.$  unicorn.

ân-hŷdig, adj. constant, firm, determined, brave.

**âninga**, adv. unceasingly, straightway, by all means, entirely, altogether, at all events.

**ân-lêpe**, *adj*. single, singular, alone, solitary, private, a single one.

an-leofa, w. m. food, nourishment. an-lic, adj. like, similar, of like age,

equal. **ân-lic** = **ænlic**, adj. only, unique, incomparable, excellent.

an-lice, adv. similarly, of like manner.

an-licnes, st. f. likeness, similarity, image, comparison, parable.

**ân-mêde**, st. n. unanimity, concord, harmony.

an-medla, w. m. pride, arrogance, insolence. an-môd, adj. steadfast, daring, courageous, brave, grim, fierce.

**ân-môd**, adj. of one mind, with one accord, harmonious.

**ân-môdlîce**, adv. unanimously, with one accord.

ân-nes, st. f. oneness, unity.

ân-pæd, st. m. lonely, narrow path,
lonely way.

ân-ræd, adj. of one counsel, firm, determined, resolute.

**ân-seld,** st. m. lonely seat, lonely dwelling.

**ân-stapa**, w. m. lonely wanderer, solitary.

an-sund, adj. whole, unhurt, sound. (Cf. Ger. qesund.)

an.sŷn, -sien, -sion, st. f. face, appearance, look, countenance, aspect, sight, view, presence. (Ger. ansehen.)

an-sŷn, st. f. want, lack. Ps. 142, 6.
ân-tid, st. f. first hour? one and the same time? (Grein); one time, i. e.
the same time (Heyne). B. 219.

**ânunga**, adv. without ceasing, throughout, entirely, altogether, wholly.

an-weald, -wald, st. m. power, might,
rule, dominion, empire. (Cf. Ger.
ge-walt.)

an-wealda, -walda, w. m. one who has rule or power, ruler, Lord.

**ân-wîg-gearu**, *adj*. ready for single combat.

an-wlôh, adj. adorned, ornamented. ânŷhst. See ânêhst.

apostol, st. m. apostle.

apostol-hâd, st. m. apostlehood, apostolic office.

Aprelis, m. April.

âr, st. f. oar. Gû. Ex. 188.

âr, st. m. messenger, ambassador, herald, apostle, angel, servant, man. (Goth. airus.)

âr, st. f. 1. honor, worth, dignity, renown, glory, respect, reverence.—

2. grace, favor, compassion, benefit, help. (Ger. ehre.)

âra = geâra, adv. gen. pl. once. formerly.

âr-cræftig, adj. strong in honor, honorable, (Grein); respectful, polite. (B.-T.)

âre, w. f. =âr, st. f. honor, &c.

âr-fæst, adj. 1. honorable, honest, just, upright, pious, virtuous, respectful. - 2. favorable, good, kind, compassionate.—3. ready for help? B. 1168.

âr-fæstnes, -festnes, st. f. uprightness, honesty, mildness, pity, mercy, compassion.

ar-geblond, st. m. waves of the sea raised by oars, oar-disturbed sea, mingling of the oars.

âr-gifa, w. m. honor-giver, giver of benefits, benefactor.

âr-hwæt, adj. eager for honor, desirous of renown.

arian, w. v. 1. to honor, reverence, adore. - 2.to be gracious, favorable to, have mercy. - 3. to spare, pity. (Ger. ehren.)

ge-ârian, 1. to honor .- 2. to have mercy, be gracious, help.

âr-lêas, adj. 1. honorless, impious.— 2. notorious, infamous, disgraceful, wicked .- 3. without compassion, cruel. Jul. 4. (Ger. ehrlos.)

ar-leaslice, adv. impiously, cruelly, wickedly.

âr-lêast, st. f. impiety, cruelty, dishonor, iniquity.

âr-lic, adj. honorable, honest, becoming, agreeable, pleasant, lovely, merciful. (Ger. chrlich.)

ar-lice, adv. honestly, honorably, becomingly, graciously, mercifully, pleasantly.

arod, adj. ready, prepared.

âr-scamu, st. f. holy awe, respect, reverence.

âr-stæf, st. m. benefit, kindness, assistance, help, favor, grace.

âr-wela, w. m. wealth of oars, the sea. ar-wyrde, adj. worthy of honor, venerable. (Ger. ehrwürdig.)

âr-ŷd, st. f. waves stirred up by the oar, oar-wave.

asce, w. f. ashes. (O. H. Ger. asca; Goth. azgo; Ger. asche.)

ascian, w. v. to ask, demand, seek out, find out by inquiry.

ge-ascian, to find out by asking, hear of, learn.

ascung, st. f. asking, inquiry, question, interrogation.

aspide, st. m. asp, adder, serpent.

assa, w. m. ass, a male ass.

atelic (= atol-lic), adj. dire, dreadful, terrible.

atol, atul, adj. ugly, deformed, foul, dire, horrible, loathsome, terrible, hostile.

atol, st. n. cruelty, horror, terribleness, evil, wretchedness.

âtor, âttor, st. n. poison, venom. (Ger. eiter.)

âtor-tân, st. m. poisonous twig, poisoned rod.

âttor. See âtor.

âttor-sceada, w.m. poisonous enemy, poisonous dragon.

âttor-spere, st. n. poisonous spear, poisoned spear.

âd, st. m. oath. (Ger. eid.)

âd-loga, w. m. oath-breaker, perjurer. âdolian, w. v. to make noble, ennoble.

adol-ware, st. m. pl. citizens.

 $\hat{a}dor (= \hat{a}wder)$ , pron. other, one of two.

âd-swaru, st. f. oath-swearing, oath. âd-sweord, st. f. same as the above. âdum, st.m.son-in-law. (Ger.cidam.)  $\hat{a}$ -uht (=  $\hat{a}$ wiht), st. n. aught, anything.

âwa, âwo, adv. 1. always.—2. ever, any, some. Sal. 322.

â-wærged, adj. accursed, wicked, malicious.

â-weg, adv. away, forth.

**â-wêr** (= **âhwær**), adv. anywhere, somewhere.

**â-werged, -wyrged,** adj. accursed, malicious, malevolent.

â-wiht, -wuht, -wyht, st. n. aught, anything, anything at all; — acc., often used adverbially. [turbed. â-wyged, adj. moved, disquieted, disâwder (= â-hwæder), pron. either, other, one of two, one or the other. axe, w. f. ashes.

# B

bâ. See begen.

bâd, st. f. pledge, pawn.

bæc, bec, st. n. back; ofer bæc bûgan, to turn back, flee; under bæc, on bec, backwards.

bæcling, found only in the adverbial phrase on bæcling, backwards.

bædan, w. v. to demand, compel, constrain, incite, encourage.

â-bædan, to have a demand for, compel, restrain, exact.

ge-bædan, 1. w. gen. of thing, to bring about, force, compel. Gn. Ex. 105.—2. w. acc. of person, and w. tô, or gen. of thing, to induce one to do a thing, to force, compel. 3. to drive, send forth, let fly. B. 3117.—4. to press hard, compel, restrain, overcome, repress.

bæde-wég, st.n.cup, drinking-vessel. bæl, st. n. fire of the funeral-pile, fire, flames, funeral pile. (O.N. bál.) bæl-blæse, w. f. fire-blaze, a blaze. bæl-blŷse, st. f. same as the above. bælc, st. m. balk, covering, cloud. (Ger. ge-bálk.)

bælc, st. m.? belch, stomach, pride, arrogance, presumption.

bælcan, w. v. to cry out, to make an arrogant noise.

bældan, w. v. to animate, arouse, encourage.

bæl-egesa, w. m. terror, dread of the flames.

bæl-fŷr, st. n. fire of the funeral-pile, bale-fire.

bæligan, w. v.

â-bæligan, to insult, provoke, make angry.

**bæl-stede**, st. f. place of the funeral fire, the burning of the corpse.

bæl-pracu, st. f. force or violence of the flame.

bæl-wudu, st. m. wood for the funeral-fire.

bæl-wylm, st. m. funeral-fire flames, billow-like flames.

bændan, w. v.

ge-bændan, to bind, fetter, tie. bær, adj. bare, naked. (Ger. baar.) bær, st. f. bier. (Ger. bahre.) bæran, w. v.

ge-bæran, to demean one's self, to behave, bear one's self. (O. H. Ger. gebárén, -ón; Ger. geberden.) bærnan, w. v. to burn, burn up, consume. (Ger. brennen.)

for-bærnan, to burn up, consume. (Ger. ver-brennen.)

ge-bærnan, to burn.

on-bærnan, to set on fire, kindle. bætan, w. v. to restrain with a bit, bit, curb, tame.

ge-bætan, same as the above. ymbe-bætan, to throw a restraint around, put a check upon. bætera. See bettra. bæð, st. n. bath. (Ger. bad.)

bæd-weg, st. m. bath-way, the sea. bald, baldor, balu. See beald,

bealdor, bealu.

bân, st. n. bone, bones of the human body. (Ger. bein.)

bana, bona, w. m. killer, murderer.
bân-côfa, w. m. bone-chamber, the
body.

ban-côda, w. m. a baneful disease, deadly sickness? Etmüller, bâncôda, ossium morbus, disease of the bones. Gû. 998.

bân-fæt, st. n. bone-vat, vessel for the bones, the body.

bân-fâg, -fâh, adj. variegated with bones, adorned with bone-work, or perhaps with deer-antlers. (Grein, H. & S.) ban-fâh, death or murder-stained. (B.-T.) B. 780.

ban-, bon-gâr, st. m. murderous spear.

bân-gebrec, st. m. bone-breaking? An. 1444.

bân-helm, st. m. a helm or shield for the protection of the bones of the body, i. e., a helmet for the body. Fin. 30.

bân-hring, st. m. bone-structure, joint, bone-joint.

bân-hûs, st. n. bone-house, body.

bân-lêas, adj. boneless, without bones.

bân-loca, w. m. bone inclosure, body.
bannan, bonnan, st. red. v. to order, command, call, call together, summon. (Ger. bannen.)

â-bannan, to order, call, summon, call off.

ge-bannan, to bid, order, name, call, summon.

bân-sele, st. m. bone-hall, body. bâsnian, w. v. to expect, await, wait.

basilisca, w. m. basilisk. basu, adj. purple, crimson.

bût, st. m. boat, skiff, ship, vessel. (Ger. boot.)

**bât-weard**, st. m. boat-warder, watcher over the ship.

badian, w. v. 1. to bathe, wash, cherish, foment.— 2. to bathe one's self, bathe.

bi-badian, to bathe.

be, prep., w. dat, & instr. 1, local: by, near by, near, at, on, with .- 2. likewise local, but of motion from the subject in the direction of the object, on, upon, by .- 3. causal: by, with, for, through, by reason of, on account of, in accordance with.-4. from, concerning, about, (after verbs of saving, &c.). - 4. temporal: while, during, be be (him) lifigendum, during thy (their) life.—8. in various phrases: be awihte, in any respect; be fullan, in excess; be sumum dæle, in some part, partly; bâ tîd be getale, the movable Easter festival; be anfealdum, single. - 7. frequently separated from its case. Rä. 28, 17; Ps. 72.

be-æftan, adv. 1. after, hind.—2. without.

be-bod, st. n. command, order. (Ger. ge-bot.)

bec. See bæc.

bêc, pl. of bôc.

bêcn, st. n. beacon, sign.

bêcnan, w. v. to beckon, point out, signify, denote.

**bêcnung**, st. f. indicating, signifying: hence—mark, sign.

bed, bedd, st. n. bed, resting-place. (Ger. bett.)

bed-, bedd-rest, st. f. bed-rest, bed. be-foran, I. prep. 1. w. dat. (a.) local: before, in the presence of, in front. (b.) temporal: before, prior to, sooner thau.—2. w. acc. before.—II. adv. 1. local: before, in front, at hand, openly.—2. temporal: before, formerly, earlier, sooner.

bêg. See bêag.

bêgan, w. v. to bow, bend, depress.

**â-bêgan**, to bend in, crook, curve. **for-bêgan**, to give a wrong bend to, oppress, humble, degrade.

ge-bêgan, to bow, bend, depress.

bêgan, w. v., w. inf. to prosecute zealously? Ps. 143, 14.

be-gang, -gong, st. m. (literally the extent of going), district, way, course, circuit.

begen, bâ, bû, num. both, nom. m. begen; with things, bâ, bû; f. bâ; n. bû; gen. m.f. n. bega, begea, begra; dat. bâm, bêm; acc. m. bû; f. bâ; n. bû;—frequently associated with twegen.

be-hindan, I. adv. behind, in the rear.—II. prep., v. dat. (post positive), behind, after.

behd, st. f. token, witness, sign, proof. belced-sweora, adj. inflated, having an inflated neck. Rä. 79, 1.

belcettan, w. v. to belch, eructate, utter, give forth.

belgan, st. abl. v. I. (w. acc. reflex.), to swell with anger, become angry, enraged; w. acc. to cause one's self to swell with anger, &c. (Ger. balgen.) â-belgan, to make angry, irritate, insult, hurt, distress.

ge-belgan, to make angry, irritate, provoke, exasperate.

bell, the forehead? Dietrich.

bellan, st. abl. v. I. to bellow, bark, grunt. (Ger. bellen.)

bême, w. f. trumpet.

bên, st. f. boon, request, prayer, petition. (O. N. bôn.)

ben, benn, st. f. wound. (Icel. ben; Goth. banja.)

bêna, w. m. petitioner, asker, demander.

benc, st. f. bench. (Ger. bank.)

benc-sittende, part. sitting on a bench, bench-sitter.

benc-swêg, st. m. bench-rejoicing; a

joyous, convivial noise, coming from those sitting on the benches in the mead-hall.

beno-pel, st. n. bench-board, i. e., the wainscotted space where the benches stand.

bend, st. m. f. band, bond. [fetter. bendan, w. v. 1. to bend.—2. to bind, ge-bendan, to bend.

be-neodan, prep. beneath, under.

ben-geat, st. n. wound-gate, the opening of a wound.

bennian, bennegean, w.v. to wound. ge-bennian, to wound.

bên-tîd, st. f. prayer-time.

bera, w. m. bear. (Ger.  $b\ddot{a}r.$ )

beran, st. abl. v. II. to bear, earry, bring forward, earry off, bear out, offer, extend, wear, support, suffer. At times the object is wanting,—weapons, shield, &c. (O. H. Ger. beran; Goth. bairan.)

**â-beran**, **1**. to bear, suffer, endure.—**2**. to take away, remove.

æt-beran, 1. to bring to, carry to, produce.—2. to take away, carry off. B. 2127.

for-beran, 1. to hold, suppress.

2. to make allowance for, humor. ge-beran, 1. to bear, bring forth.

2. to lead. Gû. 468.

ôd-beran, 1. to carry, carry to, draw to, bring hither.—2. to carry off or away.

on-beran, to take away, carry off, abduct, weaken.

 ${\bf t\^o-beran,} to \, tear \, a sunder, scatter, \\ destroy, \, remove, \, distract, dissipate.$ 

ymb-beran, to bear around, surround.

berht, adj. bright, shining.

berhtan, w. v.

ge-berhtan, to light up, enlighten, brighten.

berhtm-hwæt, adj. swift as an eyewink, in a moment. berian, w. v. to make bare, bare, vacate.

berian, w. v.

ge-berian, to happen, occur.

berige, w.f. berry. (O. H. Ger. beri; Goth. basi; Ger. beere.)

berne-lâc, st. n. burnt offering.

berstan, st. abl. v. I. 1. to burst, break, break to pieces.—2. to make a noise, crack, crash, resound. (Ger. bersten.)

for-berstan, to break, break in two, burst asunder, fail, vanish.

tô-berstan, to break to pieces.

berstan, w. v. to make a noise, crush, resound? to break to pieces? Rä. 5, 8.

bet, adv. better; \$\mathbb{p}\hat{\hat{e}}(\mathbb{p}\hat{\hat{y}})\text{bet}, the better.

**bêtan**, w. v. to better, restore, cure, improve, repair. (Ger. bessern.)

ge-bêtan, 1. to better, improve.
2. to make away with, remove, relieve.
3. avenge, vindicate.

un-bêtan, not to make better; part. unbêted, unatoned for, unexpiated.

betast, betost, superl. adj. best, the best.

betend, part. & subs. atoning, renewing; renewer, restorer.

bêt-lîc, adj. grand, superior, excellent, magnificent.

betst, superl. 1. adj. best, the best. 2. adv. best, in the best manner.

be-tweeh, prep. between, among.

be-tweens, -tweex, prep. w. dat. between, among.

be-twêonan, prep. w. dat. between, among.

be-twêonum, prep. w. gen. dat. & acc. between, among.

be-twinum, prep. between, among.
be-twuh, -twux, prep. between,
among.

be-ûtan, prep. w. dat. but, without, outside of.

bêacen, st. n. beacon, token, mark, sign, standard, banner, wonder, miracle,—used especially with reference to the cross and to the sun.

bêacnian, w. v. to beckon, show, point out, indicate, represent pictorially.

ge-bêacnian, to show, indicate, announce, make known.

beadu, beado, st. f. fight, battle, contention, strife. (O. H. Ger. badu-, pato-.)

beadu-caf, adj. ready, prepared for battle.

beadu-cræft, st. m. the art of war, skill in war, war-strength.

beadu-cræftig, adj. war-crafty, skillful in war, warlike.

beadu-cwealm, st. m. murder, violent death.

beadu-folm, st. f. battle-hand,—hence, a bloody hand.

beadu-grîma, -grîmma, w. m. war-mask, helmet.

beadu-hrægl, st. n. war-shirt, coatof-mail, corselet.

beadu-lâc, st. n. war-play, battle, combat.

beadu-lêoma, w. m. battle-light, sword.

beadu-mægen, st. n. battle-troop, host (Grein); battle-strength, military power. (B.-T.)

beadu-mêce, st. m. battle-sword.

beadu-ræs, st. m. battle-rush, storm of battle, attack.

beadu-rinc, st. m. warrior, soldier.

beadu-rôf, adj. bold in war, strong in battle.

beadu-rûn, st. f. battle-seeret, mystery of battle, quarrel; beadurûn onbindan, to loose the battle-mystery, begin battle.

beadu-scearp, adj. battle-sharp, sharp for the battle.

beadu-scrûd, st. n. battle-shroud, corselet, shirt of mail.

beadu-serce, w. f. battle-sark, corselet, shirt of mail.

beadu-searo, st. n. war-equipment weapons.

beadu-prêat, st. m. war-band, army. beadu-wang, st. m. battlefield.

beadu-wêpen, st. n. war-weapon, weapons.

beadu-weorc, st. n. battle-work, warlike operation, battle.

bêag, bêah, bêg, st. m. ring, bracelet, collar, chain, crown, diadem. (O.H. Ger. poue; O. N. baugr.)

bêag-gifa, -gyfa, w. m. ring or ornament giver, king, prince, lord.

bêag-gifu, st. f. ring-giving, giving of rings or ornaments.

bêag-hord, st. m. ring-hoard, treasure consisting of ornaments, rings.

bêag-hroden, part. adorned with rings, or with diadems.

bêag-sel, st. n. ring-hall, house or hall in which rings and other ornaments are distributed.

bêag-sele, st. m. the same.

**bêag-pegu**, st. f. the receiving of the ring.

**bêag-wri**đa, w.m. ring-wreath, bracelet, armlet.

bêah. See bêag.

beald, bald, adj. bold, strong, powerful, skillful, brave, courageous, of good courage, free, liberal. (Goth. balbs.)

bealde, balde, adv. freely, trustingly, confidently, courageously, boldly, immediately, without hesitation.

bealdian, w. v. to show one's self bold, be brave.

beald-lice (bald-), adv = bealde, boldly.

bealdor, baldor, st. m. lord, master, prince, hero.

bealu, bealo, balu, st. f. bale, evil, mischief, hurt, injury, woe, affliction, wickedness, depravity. (O.H. Ger. balo.)

bealu, balu, adj. baleful, destructive, dangerous, bad, abandoned, treacherous, malicious.

bealu-ben, st. f. destruction-bringing wound, deadly wound.

bealo-blonden, part. blended or mixed with destruction, pernicious.

bealo-clom, st. m. f. hard, oppressive bond, dire chain.

bealo-cræft, st.m. magic art; wicked, pernicious art.

bealo-cwealm, st. m. violent death, death by the sword or disease. B. 2265.

bealu-dêd, st. f. evil deed, sin.

bealo-ful, adj. baleful, full of evil, dire, cruel, wicked, pernicious.

bealo-fûs, adj. prone to sin, inclined to sin.

bealo-hycgende, part. thinking of death, meditating destruction.

bealo-hŷdig, adj. thinking of death, meditating destruction.

bealu-inwit, st. n. deceit, cunning, treachery.

bealu-lêas, adj. baleless, free from sin, innocent.

bealu-nîđ (bala-), st. m. zeal for destruction, unworthy or pernicious striving, deadly enmity, destruction.

bealo-râp, st. m. a sinful bond, hard, oppressive fetter.

bealo-searu, st. n. wicked machination or snare.

bealu-sid, st. m. 1. mischief, hurt, calamity, adversity. Seef. 28.—2. fatal journey, death. Exod. 5.

bealo-sorg, st. f. sorrow on account of expected misfortune; hard, oppressive sorrow.

bealo-spell, st. n. a message of dire misfortune, evil tale.

bealo-panc, -ponc, st. m. malicious, evil thought.

bêam, st. m. beam, 1. tree.—2.cross, gallows.—3. pillar, column, pillar of cloud, pillar of fire.—4. wood, piece of wood, ship. Rä. 11, 7.—5. beam, post, rafter. Rä. 71, 11. (Ger. baum.)

**bêam-sceadu**, st. f. shadow of the tree; tree-shade.

bêam-telg, st. m. tree-dye, ink.

beard, st. m. beard. (Ger. bart.)

bearg, bearh, st. m. a barrow-pig, pig, a castrated boar. (Ger. borg-schweine.)

bearhtm, st. m. 1. splendor, brightness, clearness.—2. noise, tumult, clamor, cry, sound, tone.

bearm, st. m. barm, lap, bosom; figuratively, possession, property. (Goth. barms; O. H. Ger. barm; cf. Ger. erbarmen.)

bearm, st. m.? emotion, excitement. Ps. 118, 139.

bearn, st. n. (what is borne), bairn, child, boy, son, offspring, descendant, progeny. (Scot. bairn; Goth. barn.)

bearn-gebyrdu. st. f. childbirth, bearing; birth of a son.

bearn-gestrêon, st. n. child-procreation, riches in children.

bearu, bearo, st. m. a wood, grove, tree, forest, thicket. (O. N. börr.) bearo-næs, st. m. woody shore.

bêatan, st. red. v. 1. to beat, thrust, strike, shake, tremble.—2. to hurt, injure. Dan. 265.

â-bêatan, to beat, strike, break or beat to pieces, to make to fall. ge-bêatan, to beat, strike, hit. of-bêatan, to beat to death, kill.

bêo. See bêon.

bêo, bì, w. f. bee. (Ger. biene.) bêo-, bìo-, bìa-brêad, st. n. beebread, honeycomb.

bêod, st. m. table. (Goth. binds.) beodan = bidon, pret. of bidan. bêodan, biodan, st. abl. v. VI. 1. to
bid, command, order.— 2. to offer,
proffer, give, grant.— 3. to bring,
prepare. Seef, 54.— 4. to threaten.
— 5. to bid, announce, proclaim, inform, deliver a message, perform a commission.— 6. to betoken, signify. (Ger. bieten; Goth. biudan.)

â-beodan, 1. to order, command, commission, direct.—2. to present, announce, make known, offer, tender, wish.—3. to order, command.

be-bêodan, bi-bêodan, 1. to order, command, bid.—2. to intrust to, recommend.—3. to offer.—4. to announce, proclaim, make known.

for-bêodan, to forbid.

ge-bêodan, 1. to command, order, direct.—2. to deliver up, give over to, surrender. Dan. 414.—3. to offer, show.—4. to offer.—5. to threaten. Dan. 223.

on-bêodan, to announce, proclaim, make known.

bêod-gæst, st. m. table guest, familiar friend.

bêod-genêat, st.m. table-companion. bêod-gereordu, st. n. pl. table-meal, feast. [moved.

beofian, w. v. to tremble, quake, be â-beofian, same as the above.

**bêo-hâta**, w.m. (the queen-bee), leader, prince.

bêon, bìon, irreg. v. pres. ind. sg.

1. bêom, bêon, bêo.— 2. bist, byst.— 3. bid, byd, beod (Hy. 7, 96); pl. bêod, biod, biad; subj. sg. bêo, bio; pl. bêon; imper. sig. bêo; pl. bêod, to be,—generally with a future signification will be.

bêor, st. n. beer. (Ger. bier.)

beoran = beran, to bear, earry. Sal. 206.

beorc, st. f. birch, birch-tree; and name for the Rune B. (Ger.birke.) beorcan, st. abl. v. I. to bark.

beorg, beorh, biorg, st. m. barrow, mountain, hill, mound. (Ger. berg.)

beorgan, st. abl. v. I. to save, protect, shelter, guard, defend, shield, spare, preserve; — w. reflex. dat. to beware of, avoid. (Ger. bergen; Goth. bairgan.)

be-beorgan, w. reflex. dat. to be on one's guard, take care.

ge-beorgan, to save, protect, defend; to protect one from something, ward off, spare, preserve.

ymb-beorgan, to surround protectingly.

beorgan, w. v. to taste, drink.

beorg-hlid, st. n. mountain-height, elevation, hill.

beorg-sedel, st. m. n.? mountain dwelling. Gû. 73.

beorg-stede, st. m. mountain place, place on a mountain, mound, mountain.

beorh. See beorg.

bêor-hyrde, st. m. beer-keeper, butler.

beorht, st. n. brightness, shining object, light, glance, twinkling.

beornt, adj. 1. bright, brilliant, glistening, clear, lucid, plain, beautiful. — 2. celebrated, excellent, noble, splendid, sublime, holy, divine. (Goth. bairhts.)

beorhtan, w.v. to light, shine, lighten. beorhte, adv. brightly, lucidly, clearly, distinctly.

beorhtian, w. v. 1. to glisten, shine.2. to sound clearly.

beorht-lic, adj. brilliant, bright, shining, splendid.

beorht-lice, adv. brilliantly, brightly, clearly, excellently.

beorhtm, st. m. noise, tumult.

beorht-nes, -nys, st. f. brightness, clearness, brilliancy, splendor.

beorht-rodor, st. m. bright firmament, ether.

beorhtu, st. f. brightness, clearness. beorma, w. m. barm, yeast, leaven. Ger. barmc, bärme.)

beorn, biorn, st. m. noble, distinguished man, hero, warrior; a man. (Scan. björn.)

beornân, st. abl. v. I. to burn, glow, blaze up, burn up. (Ger. brennen.) â-beornan, to kindle, inflame, take fire.

for-beornan, to burn up, to be burnt up, burn. (Ger. verbrennen.) ge-beornan, same as the above.

beorn-cyning, st. m. king of warriors, king of heroes.

beorne, byrne, w. f. burnie, shirt of mail. (Ger. brünne.)

beorn-preat, st. m. band of men or warriors.

beorn-wiga, w. m. steel-clad warrior, or noble warrior, hero.

bêor-scealc, st. m. keeper of the beer, cup-bearer.

bêor-sele, st. m. beer-hall, a hall in which beer is drunk.

bêor-setl, st. m. beer-settle, beer-bench.

**bêor-þegu**, st. f. beer-drinking, beer-banguet.

beordor, st. n. childbirth, fetus? See hysebeordor.

**bêot**, st. n. proud, boastful speech, by which one is pledged or bound; threat, promise, pledge.— 2. peril? danger? Dan. 265.

**bêotian**, w. v. 1. to threaten.— 2. to promise, pledge.

ge-bêotian, to promise, to bind one's self, make one's self responsible for.

bêot-word, st. n.= bêot.

bêođ. See bêon.

bi (most frequently met with in shortened form be), prep. w. dat.
l. local: by, near, at, on, upon, about, of, in, with.—2. causal: by,

through, by reason of, after, according to.—3. of, about, concerning (w. verbs of saying, &c.)—4. in comparison with. Ph. 338.—5. temporal: by, during, bi me lifgendum, during my lifetime.

bi, big, in improper word-composition by.

bî. See bêo.

bi-bod, st. n. command, order, decree. bi-brêad, st. n. bee-bread, honeycomb.

bicgan. See bycgan.

bid, st. n. lingering, delay, abiding.
bidan, st. abl. v. V. 1. to bide, delay, linger, wait, abide, remain, live, dwell.—2. to await, expect, wait for.—3. to reach, arrive at, know, experience, find. (Goth. beidan; O. H. Ger. bitan.)

**â-bîdan**, to tarry, delay, remain behind, await, expect, experience.

ge-bidan, 1. to remain, delay, abide, tarry.—2. to expect, wait for, await.—3. to reach, arrive at, know, experience, find.

ofer-bidan, to outlast, surmount, outlive.

on-bidan, to wait, await, expect. biddan, st. abl. v. III. to bid, desire, beg, ask, pray, order, require. (Ger. bitten.)

â-biddan, to implore, obtain by entreaty.

ge-biddan, to beg, ask, pray, pray to,—often with reflex. dat.

bid-fæst, adj. firm, forced to stand out.

bîdian, w. v.

an-bîdian, to await.

biding, st. f. biding, waiting, delaying;—abode.

bid-steal, st. m. halt, stand.

bifian, w. v. to tremble, shake, be moved. (Ger. beben.)

â-bifian, same as the above.

bi-foran, I. prep. w. dat. (temporal and local), before.—II. adv. 1. local: before, in the presence of.—2. before, formerly.

big. See bî.

bîgan. See bŷgan.

bi-gang, -gong, st. m. extent, way, course, circuit.

bi-genga, -gengea, w. m. cultivator, inhabitant, dweller.

bi-hâta, w. m. the queen-bee, leader.
bil, bill, st. n. bill, battle-axe, sword;
—a bill was a broad two-edged sword. (Ger. beil.)

bile-wit. See bilwit.

bil-gesliht, st. n. sword-fight, battle of swords.

bil-hete, bill-, st. m. sword-hate, hate made known by the sword.

bil-swæd, st. n. sword-track, wound.
bil-wit, bile-wit, byly-wit, adj.
mild, gentle, merciful, calm, composed.

bin, binn, st. f. bin, manger, erib. (Ger. benne.)

bindan, st. abl. v. I. to bind, tie. (Ger. binden.)

ge-bindan, to bind, tie, fetter.
in-bindan, to unbind, untie,
loose.

on-bindan, same as the above. bindan, w. r. to feign, dissimulate. Luc. C. 24, 28.

bindere, st. m. binder.

binn. See bin.

binnan, prep. within, inside of, in, into. (Ger. binnen.)

bired. See beran.

birhtu, st. f. brightness, clearness.
bî-rihte, -ryhte, prep. right by, near
by, beside.

bî-sæce, st. m.? a visit. Gû. 188.

bisceop, biscop, st. m. bishop.

bisceop-hâd, st. m. office of a bishop, episcopate.

bisen. See bysen.

bises, st. m. an intercalary day, leapyear.

bisgan, bisgu, bisig. See bysgan, bysgu, bysig.

bismer, bismor, bysmer, st. n. mockery, disgrace, opprobrium, reproach, pollution, infamy, blasphemy.

bismerian, bysmrian, w.v. to mock, deride, reproach, blaspheme.

ge-bysmrian, to deride, provoke, enrage.

bismer-lêas, adj. reproachless, free from shame, infamy, blameless, spotless.

bismer-, bismor-, bysmer-lîce, adv. scandalously, shamefully, reproachfully, infamously, irreverently.

bi-spel, st. n. parable, fable, allegory, example. (Ger. beispiel.)

bist. See bêon.

bîtan, st. abl. v. V. to bite, cut, cut into, wound. (Ger. beiszen.)

â-bîtan, to bite, gnaw, corrode, eat.

on-bîtan, to bite, taste, feed upon.

bite, st. m. bite, cut.

biter, bitor, bitter, adj. bitter, sharp, cutting, biting, harsh, painful; exasperated, angry, embittered. (Ger. bitter.)

bitian, w, v.

grist-bitian, to bite the teeth together, gnash the teeth.

bitre, bitere, bittre, adv. bitterly, sharply, severely, furiously.

bi-tweon, prep. between.

bi-twêonum, prep. between.

biered, biersted, biesgian. See beran, berstan, bysgian.

biad, bio, bion, biod. See bêon. blac, blæc, adj. black, dark.

blâc, adj. 1. brilliant, shining, gleaming.-2. pale (of the white deathcolor), bleak.

blâc-ern, st. n. lighthouse, lamp, candlestick, light, candle.

blâc-hlêor, adj. pale-faced, fair.

blâcian, w. v. to become white, pale.

blæc. See blac.

blæc. See blâc.

blæcan, w. v. to bleach, whiten, fade.

blæc-ern. See blacern.

blæd. st. n. blade. leaf. Gen. 994. (Ger. blatt.)

blæd, st. m. 1. blowing, blast.—2. inspiration? Ph. 548.— 3. breath, spirit. Hexam. 11.-4. life.-5. riches, fullness, success, happiness, renown, glory, worth, dignity, honor. (O. H. Ger. blåt.)

blæd, st. f. blade, leaf, twig, flower, blossom, fruit, foliage, grass.

blæd-âgend, part. & subs. having an abundance of renown, glory; - possessing abundance, prosperous.

blæd-dagas, st. m. pl. happy, prosperous day, happy life.

blæd-fæst, adj. fast or fixed in renown, celebrated, prosperous, happy.

blæd-gifa, w. m. glory-giver, giver of prosperity or happiness.

blæd-wela, w. m. wealth of glory or riches, happiness bringing wealth.

blæst, st. m. blast, flame, torch, blaze.

blæst, st. m. blowing, wind.

blætan, st. red. v. to bleat. Ger. blázan.)

blanca, blonca, w. m. white or gray

bland, st. n. blending, mixture, confusion.

blandan, st. red. v. to blend, mix. (O. H. Ger. blandan.)

ge-blandan, to blend, mix, exchange, disturb, disquiet.

on-blandan, to mingle, blend, disturb.

blanden-, blonden-feax, adj. with mixed hair, having gray hair, old.

blât, st. m. n.? an inarticulate sound of sorrow. An. 1281.— B.-T. make blât an adjective = livid.

blât, adj. livid, pale.

**blâtan**, st. red. v. to be livid, pale, as with envy.

blâte, adv. lividly, pallidly.

blâwan, st. red. v. to blow. (Ger. blähen.)

â-blâwan, same as the above. to-blâwan, to blow to pieces, scatter.

 $bl\hat{e}d = bl\hat{e}d$ , st. m.

blêd = blæd, st. f.

blêdan, w. v. to bleed, let blood. (Ger. bluten.)

blêd-hwæt, adj. rich in flowers or fruits (Grein);—a shoot growing quickly (B.-T.). Rä. 2, 9.

bledsian, w. v. to bless, consecrate. ge-bledsian, to bless, benefit, favor, make to prosper.

blencan, w. v. to deceive, cheat.

blendan, w.v. to blind. (Ger. blenden.) â-blendan, same as the above.

bletsian, w. v. to bless, consecrate, ordain.

ge-bletsian, to bless, consecrate, benefit, make to prosper.

un-gebletsian, part. ungebletsod, unblessed.

blêat, adj. naked, bare, miserable, wretched. (Ger. bloss.)

blêate, adv. wretchedly, miserably. blêad,adj.cowardly,unwarlike,timid. (Ger. blöde.)

**blêo-bord**, st. n. colored board, chess-board.

blêo-brygd, st. m.? n.? variation of color, variegated color.

blêo-fâg, adj. variable in color, variegated, many-colored.

blêoh, blioh, blêo, st. n. color. appearance, complexion, delight, joy.

blêowe? Rä. 84, 6, blow, blew.

blîcan, st. abl. v. V. 1. to lighten, shine, glitter, sparkle, dazzle.—
2. to appear, become visible. Sal. 144. (Ger. bleichen.)

blids. See blids.

blin, st. f. cessation, interruption, end.

blind, adj. blind. (Ger. blind.)

blind-nes, st. f. blindness.

blinnan, st. abl. v. I. to cease, leave off, forego, to lose, be deprived of. (Chaucer, blynne.)

blis, bliss, blyss, st. f. 1. bliss, joy, joyousness, happiness, pleasure.
2. complaisance, courteousness, kindness, grace, favor.

blissian, w. v. 1. to rejoice, gladden, make glad.— 2. to rejoice, be glad, exult.

ge-blissian, to rejoice, gladden, make glad.—2. to bless? Cri. 380.
3. to make joyous, delightful.

bliwum, dat. pl. See blêoh.

blid, adj. agreeable, sweet, pleasant. blide, adj. 1. blithe, joyous, glad, merry.—2. gentle, friendly, pleas-

ant, kind, mild, agreeable.—3. quiet, peaceful. An. 385.; Ps. 106, 28. (Goth. bleips.)

bliđe, adv. 1. joyously, merrily, gladly.2. graciously, kindly, mildly.

bliđe-môd, adj. 1. of joyous mind, glad, cheerful.—2. calm, tranquil, mild, gentle.

blîd-heort, adj. 1. blithe of heart, joyous.—2. well-wishing, friendly, merciful.

blîđs, blîds, st. f. joy, gladness.

blîđsian, w. v. to rejoice, be glad, merry.

blôd, st. n. blood. (Ger. blut.)

blôd-egesa, w. m. bloody terror, horror.

blôd-fâg, adj. colored with blood, bloody.

blôd-gyte, -gete, -geote, st. m. gush of blood, blood-flowing.

blôd-hrêow, adj. bloody, bloodyminded, cruel.

blôdian, w. v.

ge-blôdegian, to make bloody, stain with blood.

blôdig, adj. bloody. (Ger. blutig.) blôdig-tôd, adj. with bloody tooth, cruel.

blôd-rêow, adj. bloodthirsty, eruel. blôstm, st. m.? f.? blossom, flower.

blôstma, w. m. blossom, flower. blôtan, st. red. v. to sacrifice, kill

for a sacrifice. (Goth. blotan.)
on-blôtan, to sacrifice, kill for a
sacrifice.

blôt-mônađ, st. m. month of sacrifice, November.

blôwan, st. red. v. to blow, bloom, blossom.

ge-blôwan, to blow, bloom, blossom, sprout, — also used figuratively.

blŷgan, w. v. to seare, frighten. un-geblŷgan, part. ungeblŷged, intrepid, fearless, bold.

blys. See blis.

**bôc**, st. f. beech-tree, **book**, writing. (Ger. buche.)

bôc, irreg. f. (dat. sg., nom. acc., pl. bêc), book;—in pl. generally the Scriptures. (Ger. buch.)

**bôc - cræftig**, *adj*. book-crafty, learned, especially with reference to the Scriptures.

bôcere, st. m. writer, scribe, learned man, author, teacher.

bôc-stæf, st. m. letter, character. bôc-wudu, st. m. beech-wood.

bod, st. n. command, order, com-

boda, w. m. messenger, herald, ambassador, apostle, angel;—seer, prophet. (Ger. bote.)

mandment, message. (Ger. ge-bot.)

bodian, w. v. to bode, announce, make known, tell, preach, prophesy. ge-bodian, to tell, announce, make known. bod-scipe, st. m. 1. commandment.-2. message, announcement. (Cf. Ger. botschaft.)

bôg, bôh, st. m. bough, branch (of a tree).

bôg, st. m. arm, shoulder;—cf. elbow. (Ger. bug.)

boga, w. m. bow. (Ger. boge.)

bôh. See bôg.

bohte. See bycgan.

bolca, w. m. gangway of a ship. (Icel. búlki.)

bold, st. n. building, dwelling, house, dwelling-place, edifice.

bold-âgend, part. & subs. houseowner, property-holder.

bold-getimbru, st. n. pl. building, edifice;—lit., the timbers of a house.

bold-wela, w. m. rich, splendid dwelling, paradise, heaven.

bolgen-môd, adj. angry at heart, enraged.

bolla, w. m. bowl, cup, pot, drinking-vessel. (Ger. bolc.)

bolster, st. m. bolster, pillow. (Ger. polster.)

bôn (= bôgan), to boast.

bona, bongâr, bonnan. See bana, bangâr, bannan.

bora, w. m. bearer.

borcian, w. v. to bark.

bord, st. n., lit. board; hence, 1. board, table.—2. plank, side of a ship, ship.—3. shield. (Ger. bord.)

borde, w. f. a lady's chamber? Gn. Ex. 64 (Grein); — board, table. (B.-T.)

bord-gelâc, st. n. shield-storming, missile, dart.

bord-hæbbende, part. & subs. shield-having, shield-bearer.

bord-haga, w. m. shield-hedge, cover of shields.

bord-hrêođa, -hrêđa, w. m. shield-covering, shield, buckler.

bord-rand, st. m. edge of a shield, shield.

bord-stæð, st. n. seashore.

bord-weall, st. m. 1. shield-wall, wall of shields, buckler, shield.—2. quay. Rä. 34, 6.

bord-wudu, st. m. shield-wood, shield.

borg-sorg, st. f. sorrow on account of lending, or of security. (ms. burg sorg. Reim 63.)

bôsm, st. m. bosom, breast, lap, inner parts. (Ger. busen.)

bôt, st. f. 1. boot, help, cure, remedy.—2. alleviation, redress.—3.
boot, amends, reparation.—4. satisfaction, restoring, compensation.—5. penance, repentance, offering.—6. tô bôte, to boot, besides, moreover. (Ger. busze.)

botl, st. n. house, dwelling.

botl-gestrêon, st. n. riches in houses, goods, riches.

botl-wela, w. m. wealth of houses, village.

botm, st. m. bottom. (Ger. boden, O. H. Ger. bodam.)

brâd, adj. broad, stretched out, roomy, wide, spacious, copious. (Ger. brcit.)

brâd, st. n. breadth.

brâde, adv. far and wide, broadly, widely.

bræd, st. f. heat, glow, smell; or the fleshy part of animal bodies. Ph. 240.

brædan, w. v. 1. to broaden, make broad, stretch out, expand.—2. to be extended or developed, rise, grow. (Ger. breiten.) [tend. ge-brædan, to stretch out, exgeond-brædan, to spread over, cover entirely.

ofer-brædan, to be spread over, cover.

tô-brædan, to spread out, multiply, open.

brædra, compar, of bråd.

brædu, st. f. breadth, width.

brægdan (=bregdan), to sing according to time, sing.

brægd-boga, w. m. deceitful bow.

brægd-wis, adj. crafty, sly, cunning.

brægn-loca, w. m. brain-house, head. (ms. hrægnloca.)

bræsne, adj. mighty, powerful.

bræwum, dat. pl. See brêaw.

brand, brond, st. m. 1. brand, firebrand, burning piece of wood.—2. burning, flame, fire.—3. a glowing object, torch.—4. sword. B. 1451. —5. warrior. B. 1020. (Ger. brand.)

brand-hât, adj. burning hot, ardent, passionate.

brand-hord, st. n. burning treasure, i. e., care, anxiety.

brand-stæfn, adj. having a prow supplied with a pole or beam (Grein);—the shining prowed. (B.-T.). An. 501.

brant, bront, adj. going high, raging, foaming, high, steep.

brecan, st. abl. v. II. 1. to break, break to pieces, break through, violate.—2. to vex, press, not to let rest.—3. to break in upon, take by storm.—4. to break out, spring out.—5. to make a way for one's self by force, to sail. (Ger. brechen.)

â-brecan, to break open, force, break to pieces, violate, conquer, take by storm.

be-brecan, to rob or spoil by breaking off, plucking.

for-brecan, to break to pieces, destroy, violate.

ge-brecan, to break, break to pieces, destroy, oppress.

tô-brecan, to break in pieces, break through.

purh-brecan, to break through. (Ger. durchbrechen.)

brecan, w.v. to roar, break.

brêc-hxægl, st. n. clothes for the thigh, breeches.

breed, st. f. breach, breaking, sorrow.

brêdan, st. abl. v. I. 1. to swing round, swing, move, draw out, draw,drag.—2. to braid, knit, knot, plait, weave.

â-brêdan, to swing, draw, take away, draw back.

for-brêdan, to change, transform.

ge-brêdan, 1. to swing, draw, unsheath.—2. to breathe (drawing in and giving forth breath).—3. to knit, plait.

ofer-brêdan, to draw over, cover. on-brêdan, to tear open, throw open violently.

ôd-brêdan, to withdraw, deprive.

tô-brêdan, 1. to divide.—2. to spread out, stretch out.—3. to awake from sleep.—4. to turn to, turn about.

bredian, w. v.

ge-bredian, to restore flesh, make fleshy.

bredwian, w. v.

**â-bredwian**, to strike down, kill. **brêgan**, w. v. to frighten, terrify.

â-brêgan, same as above.

bregdan, st. abl. v. I. 1. to swing, vibrate, draw, unsheath, brandish.
2. to knit, knot, plait, weave.
3. to change color, be particolored.
4. to modulate.
5. to turn or be transformed into.
(O. H. Ger. brettan.)

**â-bregdan**, to swing, draw, take away, draw back.

for-bregdan, to draw over, cover.

ge-bregdan, to swing.

ofer-bregdan, to draw over, cover.

on-bregdan, to start up.

tô-bregdan, 1. to divide, tear in pieces, rend, lacerate.— 2. slæpe tôbregdan, to awake, wake up.

brego, bregu, brega, breogo, st. m.
prince, lord, master. (Icel. braar.)

brego-rice, st. n. principality, king-dom.

brego-rôf, adj. powerful like a ruler, of heroic strength.

brego-stôl, st. m. throne, rule, power.

brego-weard, st. m. ruler, prince, lord, master.

brêgum, dat. pl. See brêaw.

brehtm, st. m. sound, noise, tumult;
—sudden, quick movement.

brêman, w. v. to celebrate, make famous.

brember, st. m. bramble. (Cf. Ger. brom-beere.)

brême, adj. widely known, celebrated, renowned, noble, illustrious.

brême, adv. famously, gloriously.

brêmen, adj. celebrated, illustrious, noble, glorious.

brênan, w. v. to make or dye brown, Rûn. 15 (Grein); — brened, burns, — berned, 3d sig. pres. of bernan. (B.-T.)

brengan, w. v., pret. brôhte, to bring, bear, lead, advance, present, offer. ge-brengan, same as above.

brenting, st. m. ship, craft.

brêr, st. m. briar, thorny plant. (Chaucer, brere.)

brerd, st. m. brim, edge, margin, shore, bank.

bresne, adj. brazen, mighty, powerful, strong.

bretta (=brytta), w. m. ruler, lord. brêđer. See brôđor.

brêad, st. n. bread. (Ger. brot.)

breadian, w. v.

ge-breadian, to make fleshy, restore.

brêagas, nom. acc. pl. See brêaw.

breahtm, st. m. noise, cry, tumult, rejoicing. (O. H. Ger. braht.)

breahtum-hwæt, adj. quick as the wink of an eye, swift.

brêatan, st. red. v. to break through, demolish, cut in pieces, tear, destroy, kill.

â-brêatan, same as above.

brêaw, st. m. eyelid.

breodian, w. v. to cry out.

breodwian, w. v. to strike, beat down.

breogo, breomo, breotone. See brego, brim, bryten.

brêost, st. n. breast, heart, mind, thought, disposition. (Ger. brust.)

brêost-cearu, st. f. breast-care, heart-sorrow.

brêost-côfa, w. m. the breast as the seat of the feelings;—affections, breast, heart, mind.

brêost-gehygd, st. f. n. thought of the heart or mind, inner thought, secret thought.

brêost-gepanc, st. m. heart-thought, thought of the mind.

brêost-gewædu, st. n. pl. breastweeds, coat of mail.

brêost-hord, st. n. m. breast-hoard, thought, heart, soul.

brêost-loca, w. m. breast-inclosure, mind, heart.

brêost-net, st. n. breast-net, shirt of chain-mail, coat of mail.

brêost-sefa, w. m. breast-thought, mind.

brêost-toga, w.m. breast-leader, chief. brêost-weordung, st. f. ornament worn on the breast, ornament.

brêost-wylm, st. m. heaving of the breast, emotion, sorrow.

brêotan, st. abl. v. VI. to break, break to pieces, destroy, kill. (O. H. Ger. bretôn.)

â-brêotan, same as above.

breoton. See bryten.

brêođan, st. abl. v. VI.

â-brêodan, to perish, be destroyed; — deteriorate.

brice, brice, briced. See bryce, brŷce, brecan.

bricg. See brycg.

brid, st. m. bird, the young (of any of the feathered tribe).

bridel, st. m. bridle, rein. (O. H. Ger. brittil.)

bridels, st. m. bridle, rein.

bridels-hring, st. m. bridle-ring.

brigd, st. n. change, variety of colors. Pa. 26.

brihtan, w. v.

ge-brihtan, to brighten, make beautiful.

brim, brym, st. m. m. (brim), flood, sea, ocean, wave. (Icel. brim.)

brim-ceald, adj. cold as the seawater, very cold.

brim-clif, st. n. seacliff, cliff washed by the sea.

brim-faro, st. f. seaway, waves of the ocean. Dan. 322.

brim-flôd, st. m. seaflood, sea.

brim-fugol, st. m. seafowl, gull.

brim-gæst, -giest, st. m. seaguest, sailor.

brim-hengest, st. m. seahorse, ship. brim-hlæst, st. f. seaburden, fishes.

brim-lâd, st. f. seaway, floodway, sea-journey.

brim-lîdend, part. & subs. seafarer, sailor.

brim-man, st. m. seaman.

brim-nesen, st. f. safe sea-passage. El. 1004.

brim-râd, st. f. searoad, sea.

brim-stæd, st. n. seashore.

brim-strêam, st. m. 1. seastream, sea-flood, current, sea.— 2. a rapid river.

brim-pisa, w. m. a noisy rusher over the sea, ship.

brim-wîsa, w. m. leader at sea, seaking.

brim-wudu, st. m. seawood, sea.

brim-wylf, st. f. she seawolf.

brim-wylm, st. m. seawave, surge.

bringan, st. abl. v. I. to bring, bring forward, lead to, adduce, produce, bear, carry. (Ger. bringen.)

ge-bringan, same as above.

brinnan, st. abl. v. I.

on-brinnan, to influence, kindle.

brit = brided. See brêdan.

brittian. See bryttian.

brôc, st. m. brook. (Ger. bruch.)

brocen, part. See brecan.

brocen, part. See brûcan.

brôga, w. m. terror, fear, horror, (O. H. Ger. brôgo.)

brôhte. See brengan.

brôh-prêa, w. m. terrific calamity, starvation.

brosnian,  $w.\ v.$  to crumble, become rotten, fall to pieces, disappear.

ge-brosnian, to corrupt, spoil, destroy.

brosnung, st. f. corruption, decay, ruin.

brôđor, brôđur, irreg. w. dat. sg. brêđer, st. m. brother. (Ger. bruder.)

brôđor-bana, w. m. brother-murderer, fratricide.

brôđor-cwealm, st. m. brother-murder, fratricide.

brôdor-gyld, st. n. brother-vengeance, vengeance for brothers. Exod. 199.

brôđor-lêas, adj. brotherless.

brôdor-sib, st. f. 1. brotherhood, kinship of brothers.— 2. brotherly love.

brû, brûn, st. f. eyebrow, brow. (Ger. braue, braune.)

brûcan, st. abl. v. VI. to use, make use of, enjoy, have, possess. (Ger. brauchen.)

ge-brûcan, to enjoy fully.

brûn, adj. brown, having a metallic color, dark, black. (Ger. braun.)

brûn-eog, adj. brown-edged, having a steel-colored or gleaming blade.

brûn-fâg, adj. gleaming like metal, brown-hued.

brûn-wann, adj. dark brown, dusky. bryce, brice, st. m. break, injury.

bryce, brice, adj. liable to break, fragile, futile, fleeting.

brŷce, brîce, st. m. advantage, gain, use, pains, labor. (Ger. brauch.)

brŷce, adj. useful, fit for use, serviceable.

bryced. See brecan.

brycg, bricg, st. f. bridge. (Ger. brücke.)

brycgan, -ian, w. v. to bridge, make a bridge.

brycg-weard, st. m. bridgewarder, keeper or defender of a bridge.

brŷd, st. f. bride, betrothed woman, young woman, woman, wife. (Ger. braut.)

brŷd-bûr, st. n. woman's chamber, bedchamber.

bryddan, w. v.

ge-bryddan, to frighten, terrify, stun.

brŷd-guma, w. m. betrothed man, bridegroom.

brŷd-lufe, w. f. a bride's love.

brygd. See brigd.

brygdan, w. v. to turn.

on-brygdan, to lift, raise up. brym. See brim.

bryne, st. m. burning, fire, conflagration. (Ger. brunst;—Goth. brunsts).

bryne-brôga, w. m. fear or dread of fire.

bryne-gield, st. n. burnt-offering.

bryne-hât, adj. burning hot.

bryne-lêoma, w. m. fire-flame, flame.

bryne-tear, st. m. burning tear.

bryne-wylm, -welm, st. m. waves of a conflagration.

bryrdan, w. v. to prick, goad, incite, arouse, encourage.

in-bryrdan, same as above. on-bryrdan, same as above.

bryta. See brytta. bryten, breoton, adj. stretched out,

broad, roomy.
bryten-grund, st. m. spacious land,

bryten-rice, st. n. spacious kingdom. bryten-wang, st. m. spacious plain, world.

brytnian, w. v. to dispense, distribute, administer.

brytta, bryta, w. m. dispenser, distributor, divider, governor;—appellation for king. (Icel. bryti.)

bryttian, brittian, w. v. to dispense, distribute, impart, administer, enjoy. bryden, st. f. broth, drink.

bû. See begen.

bû, st. m.? f.? n.? pl. bŷ; dwelling, dwelling-place. (Ger. bau.)

bûan, bûwan, st. abl. VI. 1. to stay, remain, dwell, live.—2. to inhabit, occupy. (Ger. bauen.)

ge-bûan, to inhabit, occupy, to make habitable or comfortable.

bûend, part. & subs. dwelling, inhabiting;—dweller, inhabitant.

bûgan, st. abl. v. VI. to bow, bend, bow down, sink, curve, give way, turn, go, flee. (Ger. biegen.)

â-bûgan, to bend off, curve away from, incline, bow down;—to be turned, turn one's self.

be-, bi-bûgan, 1. to turn, hold one's self at a distance, shun, avoid.—2. to go or flow around, encircle, surround, shut in, inclose.—3. intrans. to reach, extend.

for-bûgan, to turn away from, shun, avoid.

ge-bûgan, intrans. or w. acc. of thing, to bend, bow, sink, submit. on-bûgan, 1. to escape, get off. --2. to invade, overwhelm.

bûian, bûgan, bûgian, bûwian, w. v.
1. to stay, remain, dwell.—2. to inhabit, occupy.

bunden-stefna, adj. furnished with a bound or well-joined prow. Grein. bunden-stefna, w. m. a bound prow.

bune, w. f. can, cup, drinking-vessel. bûr, st. n. bower, room, lady's chamber. (Ger. bauer.)

burg, burh, irreg. st. f.; sg. gen. byrig, burge;—dat. byrig, byrg;—pl. nom. acc. byrig;—gen. burga, byrga;—dat. burgum (-burgh, borough), city, castle, fortress, Heaven, hell. (Ger. burg; Goth. baurgs.)

burg-agend, part. possessing or owning a fortress or palace.

burgent, st. f. city. El. 31.

burg-fæsten, st. n. fortified city, fortress, citadel.

**bûr-geteld**, st. n. tent, bedchamber. burg-geat, st. n. city gate.

burg-hlid, -hleod, st. n. fortress or city height, —the height on which a fortress or city stands.

burg-land, st. n. city land, land on which the city stands, city.

burg-lêode, st. f. pl. town-people, citizens. (Ger. burg-leute.)

burg-loca, w. m. eity inclosure, barrier, eity, castle-bar.

burg-ræced, st. n. city dwelling, fortress.

burg-sæl, st. n. castle-hall.

burg-sele, st. m. eastle-hall, eity dwelling.

burg-sittende, part. & subs. inhabitants of a city, citizens.

burg-stede, st. m. castle-place, place where eastle or city stands, city, castle.

burg-steal, st. m. city-place, citadel. burg-tûn, st. m. city-hedge, the quickset hedge around a town.

burg-belu, st. f. castle-floor.

burg-wara, w. m. inhabitant of the city, citizen.

burg-waru, st. f. inhabitants of a city as a body, citizens.

burg-wela, w. m. city wealth, treasures.

burg-weall, st. m. city wall, wall.
burg-weard, st. m. castle warder,
city defender.

burg-wîgend, part. & subs. warrior of city, warrior.

burh. See burg.

burna, burne, w. m. f. (burn, bourn), fountain, spring, brook, water, river. (Ger. brunnen, born.) burn-sele, st. m. spring or bathhouse.

bûr-þegn, st. m. bower-thane, chamberlain, page.

bûtan, bûton, I. conj. 1. w. subj. but, unless, except.—2. w. ind. except, unless, save that.—3. without verb, except.—II. prep. w. dat. 1. out of, against. An. 679.—2. except, without.

bûte = bûtan, conj. w. subj. unless. bûtû. See begen and twegen.

bycgan, bicgan, bycgean, w.v. buy, procure. (Goth. bugjan.)

be-bycgan, to sell.

ge-bycgan, to buy, procure.

byden, st. f. butt, tun, cask, barrel. (O. H. Ger. butin.)

bŷgan, bigan, -ean, w.v. to bow, bend, bow down, humiliate, abase.

for-bigan, to bend in the wrong direction, bow down, humiliate, weaken, abase.

ge-bŷgan, to bow, bend, bow down, curve, abase, break to pieces.

on-bŷgan, to curve inward, curve.

byht, st. m. corner, bay, dwelling, abode, territory. (Ger. bucht.)

bylda, w. m. builder, householder, proprietor.

byldan, w. v. to embolden, incite, urge on, encourage, confirm.

ge-byldan, same as above.

byldan, w. v.

ge-byldan, to make sad, sadden. byldo, st. f. toil, misery, hardship. byled-brêost, adj. having a bill-like breast.

bylgan, w. v.

**â-bylgan,** to insult, enrage, vex, anger.

bylgian, w. v. [wrong. a-bylgian, to be wanting, do

bŷme, w. f. trumpet. bylwit, bylywit. See bilwit.

byrdan, w. v.

geed-byrdan, to regenerate.

byrd-scipe, st. m. birthship, child-bearing.

byrdu-scrûd, st. n. shield ornament, design upon a shield.

byre, st. m. son, young man, youth. (Goth. baur.)

byre, st. m. opportunity, time.

byrele, st. m. steward, waiter, cupbearer.

byrelian, byrlian, w. v. to drink to one, to taste before, drink, serve.

byređ. See beran.

byrg, byrig. See burg.

byrgan, byrgian, byrigan, w. v. to taste, feast, eat. (O. N. byrgia.)

ge-byrgan, to taste, feast, eat. on-byrgan, same as above.

byrgan, byrigan, w. v. to hide, bury, inter. (Ger. bergen.)

be-, bi- byrgan, to raise a mound to, bury, inter.

byrgen, st. f. mound, grave, tomb. byrgend, part. & subs. burier, gravedigger.

byrged. See beorgan.

byrht, adj. bright, shining, clear, clear-toned, loud.

byrhtan, w. v. to shine.

ge-byrhtan, to lighten, illumine, make celebrated.

byrhtm, st. m. breaking, crash, noise. byrhtu, st. f. brightness, splendor. byrht-word, adj. clear-voiced. byrhd. See beorgan.

byrhd. See beorgan.

byrian, w. v.

ge-byrian, to happen, occur. byrian, w. v.

ge-byrian, to beseem, be becoming, fit, proper.

byrlian. See byrelian.

byrman, w. v.

ge-byrman, to ferment, leaven; part. proud, swollen.

byrnan, w. v. to burn, consume.

byrne, w. f. burnie, corselet, shirt of mail. (Ger. brünne.)

byrne, w. f. burn, rushing brook, torrent. [mail.

byrn-hama, w. m. corselet, coat of byrn-hom, st. m. corselet, coat of mail.

byrn-wiga, w. m. warrior clad in coat-of-mail. [above.

byrn-wigend, part. & subs. same as byrst, st. m. loss, damage, defect. byrd. See beran.

byrđen, st. f. burthen, burden, load, weight. (Ger. bürde.)

bysen, bisen, st. f. 1. pattern, example, similitude, resemblance, parable.—2. command, order, precept.

bysgian, bisgian, biesgian, bysigan, w. v. to be busy, engaged, occupy, afflict, vex, torment.

â-bysgan, to occupy, engage. ge-bysgan, to be busy, occupy, master, seize, perfect, disquiet, vex. torment.

bysgu, bysigu, bisgu, st. f. work, labor, exertion, pains, trouble, affliction.

bysmer, bysmerian. See bismer, bismerian.

byst. See bêon.

bytla, w. m. builder? houseowner? Gû. 119, 705.

bytlian, w. v. to build, erect.

byđ. See bêon.

bŷwan, w. v. to arrange, adorn, ornament. (O. N. bûa.)

â-bŷwan, to clean, purify.

## C

cæg, cæge, st. & w. f. key.

caf, adj. ready, quick, active, adroit, prompt.

cafe, adv. quickly, promptly.

cafer-tûn, st. m. court or vestibule of a temple or palace.

caf-lice, adv. quickly, manfully, valiantly.

calc-rand, -rond, adj. supplied with shoes, shod.

cald, caldu. See ceald, cealdu.
calend, st. m. 1. month.—2. life,
end of life? Sal. 479.

calic, st. m. chalice, cup.

calu, adj. bald, without hair, callow. (Ger. kahl.)

cambol, combol (= cumbol), st. m. sign, standard.

camp, st. m. fetterfor the feet, fetter, chain.

camp, comp, st. m. battle, combat,
fight, contest. (Ger. kampf.)

campian, compian, w. v. to fight, strive, contest. (Ger. kämpfen.)

camp-ræden, st. f. military service, contest.

camp-stede, st. m. battlefield, place of battle. [weapon.

camp-wæpen, st. n. war or battlecamp-wig, st. m. n. battle, contest.

camp-wudu, st. m. war-wood, spear, shield?

can. See cunnan.

cân, st. m. germ, sprout? Ps. 79, 10. (Ms. tánas.)

candel, condel, st. f. candle, light. cann, canst. See cunnan.

cantic, st. m. canticle, song.

carc-ern, st. n. prison-house, prison. caru. See cearu.

câser-dôm, st. m. rule or sway of an emperor, imperial rule.

câsere, st. m. emperor.

ceder, st. f. cedar.

ceder-bêam, st. m. cedar-tree, cedar.
cêgan, cêgian, w. v. to call, invoke,
name.

cêlan, w. v.

**â-cêlan,** to cool off, still, quiet. **cêle**, st. m. coldness, cold.

cêlod, cêllod, adj. keeled, in the form of a skiff, hollow.

cempa, w. m. warrior, fighter, hero, champion.

cên, st. m. pine, pine torch;—name for the Rune c. (Ger. kien.)

cêne, adj. keen, bold, warlike. (Ger. kühn.)

cennan, w. v. 1. to beget, to bear, bring forth.—2. to create, make, prove, attribute. (Ger. kennen.)

â-cennan, to beget, conceive, bring forth, bear.

cennan, w. v. to confess, explain, show, proclaim, ascribe, impute. (cf. Ger. bekennen.)

ge-cennan, to acknowledge, confess.

cêndu, st. f. keenness, boldness. cêpa, w. m. chapman, merchant. cêpan, w. v.

ge-cêpan, to buy, purchase. cerge, cerr. See cearig, cyrr. cerran, w. v. 1. to turn, turn about.

-2. to turn one's self, return.

**â-cerran**, to turn off or from;—turn one's self, go.

be-cerran, to turn, turn round, convert.

ge-cerran, 1. to turn, turn round, change.—2. to turn one's self, turn one's self round, go, return.

on-cerran, 1. to turn round or about, change, alter, transform.—
2. to turn off or away.— 3. to turn one's self, go.

ymb-cerran, to turn round, wander about, make the circuit of. cest, cester. See cist, cester.

ceafer-tûn. See cafer-tûn.

ceafl, st. m. beak, mouth, jaw, jaw-bone, snout. (Ger. kiefel.)

ceafor, st. m. beetle, chafer. (Ger. käfer.)

ceald, cald, adj. cold. (Ger. kalt.) ceald, cald, st. n. coldness, cold.

ceald-heort, adj. cold-hearted, in-human, cruel.

**cealdian**, w. v. to become cold. (Cf. Ger. erkalten.)

cealdu, caldu, st. f. coldness, cold. cealf, calf, st. m., n. pl. cealfas and cealfru, calf. (Ger. kalb.)

ceallian, w. v. to call, call out, shout. (Seand. kalla.)

cêap, st. m. cattle; — purchase, transaction, price, sale, bargain, object of sale or price, possession, property, especially cattle. (Ger. kauf.)

cêap-êadig, adj. rich in cattle, goods, rich, wealthy.

cêapian, w. v. (to cheapen), 1. to buy, purchase.—2. to endeavor to bribe. (Ger. kaufen.)

ge-ceapian, to bargain, trade, buy, pay.

cêapung, st. f. buying and selling, trade, business.

cear, adj. anxious, careful, full of anxiety.

ceare-lice, adv. sorrowfully, miserably.

cear-ful, adj. careful, sorrowful.

cear-gæst, -gest, st. m. care-guest, guest of sorrow, devil.

cear-gealdor, st. n. sorrowful song or speech.

cearian, w. v. to care, take care, trouble one's self.

cearig, adj. chary, sad, sorrowful, dire.

cear-lêas, adj. careless, free from care or sorrow, reckless.

cear-seld, st. n. dwelling of sorrow, home of care.

cear-sid, st. m. sorrowful way, undertaking bringing sorrow, sad fortune, fate.

cear-sorg, st. f. careful, sorrowful anxiety.

cearu, caru, st. f. care, sorrow, lamentation, grief. (Goth. kara.)

cear-wylm, -wælm, -welm, st. m. waves of sorrow, anxious emotion.

cêas, st. f. strife, quarrel, battle. (O. H. Ger. kôsa.)

ceaster, cester, st. f. fortified place, castle, city;—heaven.

ceaster-bûend, part. & subs. inhabitants of a fortress, town, or city.

ceaster-hlid, st. n. castle or city lid, gate.

ceaster-hof, st. n. house or building in the city.

ceaster-wara, w. m. inhabitant of a city, citizen.

cêol, cîol, st. m. keel, ship. (Ger. kiel.)

ceolas, st. m. pl. cold winds, cold. ceole, w. f. throat. (Ger. kehle.)

cêol-pelu, st. f. keel-boarding, ship. ceorfan, st. abl. v. I. to carve, cut, cut down, hew, engrave. (Ger. kerben.)

â-ceorfan, to hew off, cut off. be-ceorfan, to cut off, separate. for-ceorfan, to cut apart, cut off. ceorl, st. m. churl, a man of lower class, husbandman, countryman, freeman, man, husband, hero. (Ger. kerl.)

cêosan, cîosan, st. abl. v. VI. 1. to choose, pick out, assume, elect, seek.—2. to accept. (Ger. kiesen.)
ge-cêosan, to choose, select, elect, seek out, seek, attain, obtain, take up.

cêowan, st. abl. v. VI. to chew, gnaw, eat, consume. (Ger. kauen.) be-cêowan, bi-, to chew thoroughly, gnaw in pieces.

cîdan, w. v. to chide, contend, strive, quarrel, rebuke, complain.

cigan, ciegan, -ean, cŷgan, w. v.
1. to call, call upon, invoke.— 2.
to name.— 3. to call, cry aloud.
â-cigan, to call, call to one, or hither.

cild, st. n. child.

cild-geong, adj. young as a child. cild-hâd, st. m. childhood.

cildisc, adj. childish, puerile. cîle, cime, cimd. See cŷle, cyme, cuman.

cin-berg, st. f. chin-defense, visor. cing. See cyning.

cinnan, st. abl. v. I. to gape, yawn, bring forth? Reim. 52.

for-cinnan, to deny, disown, repudiate. Sal. 107.

cir. See cyrr.

circe, cirice, cyrce, cyrice, w. f. church, temple. (Ger. kirche.)

circ-nyt, st. f. church-service.

circul, st. m. circle.

cire, cirice. See cyre, circe. [roar. cirm, cyrm, st. m. noise, shout, upcirman, cyrman, w. v. to make a noise, shout.

cirran, w. v. to turn.

on-cirran, to turn, change.

cist. See cyst.

cîđ, st. m. germ, bud, sprout, something growing, grass.

cierr, ciegan, ciest. See cyrr, cigan, cyst (cist).

ciol, ciosan. See cêol, cêosan. clâ, st. f. claw, nail, hoof. (Ger.

clène, clêne, adj. clean, pure, chaste, innocent, just, whole; — noble, holy, shining, brilliant; — sagacious, ingenious, acute, intellectual. (Ger. klein.)

clène, clêne, adv. clean, entirely, fully.

clæn-georn, adj. yearning after or desirous of purity.

clæn-lîc, adj. cleanly, pure, clean. clæn-nes, st. f. cleanness, purity.

clênsian, w. v. to cleanse, purify. ge-clênsian, same as above.

clânsian, w. v.

ge-clânsian, to cleanse, purify. clâd, st. m. cloth, dress, clothes, swaddling-cloth. (Ger. kleid.)

clâwe. See clâ.

clemman, w. v.

be-clemman, to fetter, shut in, inclose. (Ger. beklemmen.)

clêne. See clêne.

clengan = glengan, to adorn? or is clenged (Rä. 29, 8) a subst.? (Grein.)

clengan, w. v. to exhilarate. (B.-T.) clêo, st. f. claw, hoof.

clêofa, w. m. cleft, hole, cell, chamber, tent, den.

clêofan, st. abl. v. VI. to cleave, split. (Ger. klieben.)

tô-clêofan, to split, cleave asunder.

cleofian (clifian), w. v. to cleave, stick.

cleopian, w. v. to call, call out, cry. cleowen, st. n. clew, ball of thread, ball. clibbor, adj. sticky, adhesive. (O. H. Ger. klebar.)

clif, cleof, st. n. cliff, rock, promontory. (Ger. klippe.)

clîfan, st. abl. v. V.

ôd-clîfan, to stick, cleave, adhere.

clingan, st. abl. v. I. to cling, shrink, draw up, pine, wither, become weak.

be-clingan, to surround, bind. ge-clingan, to contract, draw up, shrivel.

clipian, w. v. to call.

clom. See clam.

clûs, st. f. cell, lockup, prison. (Ger. klause.)

clûstor, st. n. lock, bar, barrier, cell. (Ger. kloster.)

clûstor-clêofa, w.m. prison-chamber, cell.

clymmian, w. v. to climb, ascend.
clympre, w. m. clump or lump of metal, metal.

clynian, w. v. to clang, resound.

clypian, w. v. to call, cry. (Chaucer
 clepe. Cf. y-clept.)

clyppan, w.v. to clip, clasp, embrace. (Icel. klippa.)

be-, bi- clyppan, same as above. ymb-clyppan, same as above. clypung, st. f. calling, cry, prayer. clŷsan, w. v.

be-clŷsan, to close, shut to. cnâwan, st. red. v.

ge-cnâwan, to know, perceive, recognize. (O. H. Ger. knájan.)

on-cnawan, to know, perceive, recognize;—distinguish, hear;—to look back upon, acknowledge, confess.

cnêa, gen. pl. of cnêo, race, relationship.

cnear, st. m. ship. (Icel. knarri.)
cnêo, cnêow, st. n. knee. (Ger.
knie.)

cnêo, cnêow, st. n. generation, relationship, race.

cnêodan, st. abl. v. VI.

ge-cnêodan, to join to, give, dedicate.

cnêo-mâgas, st. m. pl. kinsfolk of the same race or generation.

cnêo-rîm, st. m. member of the tribe or kinsfolk, progeny, family.

cnêo-ris, st. f. generation, progeny, posterity, race, tribe, family, nation. cnêo-sib, st. f. generation, race.

cnêow. See cnêo.

cniht, cnyht, st. m. 1. knight, boy, youth. - 2. servant. Met. 26, 85. (Ger. knecht.)

cniht-geong, adj. young as a child. cniht-wesende, part. still being a child or boy, while still a boy.

cnoll, st. m. knoll, hilltop, summit. (Ger. knollen.)

cnôsl, st. n. posterity, race, kin, familv. tribe, progeny.

cnossian, w. v. to be struck or hit upon, to bound against.

cnyht. See cniht.

cnyssan, w. v. to strike, hit upon, dash against each other, press, excite, disquiet, vex, disturb.

ge-cnyssan, to press, oppress, vex. on-cnyssan, same as above.

côc, st. m. cook. (Ger. koch.)

côcer-panna, w. m. f. cooking-pan, frying-pan.

cocor, st. m. 1. sword, spear.—2. quiver for arrows, case.

côfa, w. m. cove; hence, chamber, room, couch.

côfor-flôd, st. m. sea of Galilee.

cohhetan, w. v. to give forth a violent sound; - to cough, puff and blow (Grein); to bluster (B.-T.).

col, st. n. coal. (Ger. kohle.)

côl, adj. cool. (Ger. kühl.)

côlian, w. v. to become cool, cool; to be cold. (Ger. kühlen.)

â-côlian, same as above.

collen-ferd, -ferhd, -fyrhd, adj. literally, of swollen mind or heart, in consequence of either sorrow or anger, high-minded, noble, bold, courageous.

côl-nes, st. f. coolness.

com. See cuman.

combol. See cambol.

cometa, w. m. comet.

comp, compian. See camp, campian.

con, conn, const. See cunnan.

corn, st. n. corn, grain, seed. (Ger.

cordor, st. n. herd, flock, troop, band, army, retinue, throng, crowd. cost, part. tried, proved.

costian, w. v. to try, tempt, prove, test, examine; - to bring into danger, into temptation. (Ger. kosten.)

ge-costian, the same as above. costing, st. f. trial, temptation, tribulation.

costnung, st. f. same as above.

costung, st. f. same as above.

côđa, côđu, w. m. f. & st. f. evil, disease, sickness.

côd-lîce, adv. ill, miserably.

cræft, st. m. 1. craft, skill, art, talent, power, cunning, physical strength. -2. a great quantity. B. 2222.-3. craft, vessel, ship. (Ger. kraft.) cræftan, w. v.

ge-cræftan, to effect, bring about.

cræftga. See cræftiga.

cræft-glêaw, adj. artful, skillful, wise.

cræftig, creaftig, adj. crafty, powerful, strong, mighty, skillful, artistic, cunning, virtuous. (Ger. (kräftig.)

cræftiga, cræftga, w. m. craftsman, artist, workman, artificer, artist, architect.

cræt, st. n. cart, wagon, carriage. (Ger. krätze.)

crex = cerc. See cearc.

creaftig, adj. See cræftig.

crêodan, st. abl. v. VI. to crowd, press, drive.

crêopan, st. abl. v. VI. to creep, crawl. (Ger. kriechen.)

be-crêopan, to creep into, crawl, slip into.

crib, cryb, st. f. crib. (Ger. krippe.) crincan, st. abl. v. I. to become ill, fall.

ge-crincan, same as above.

cringan, crincgan, st. abl. v. I. to cringe, become ill, fall, submit, sink in death.

ge-cringan, same as above. crist, st. m. anointed one, Christ. cristallum, acc. sa. crystal. Ps.

147, 6. cristen, adj. christian.

cristnian, w. v. to christen, christianize, baptize.

croda, gecrod, w. m. & st. n. crowd, throng.

cryb, crŷded. See crib, crêodan. cû, pl. cŷ, cŷe, st. f. cow. (Ger. kuh.) cuc. See cwic.

culfre, culufre, w. f. dove, pigeon. culpe, w. f. fault, sin.

cuma, w. m. new-comer, guest.

cuman, st. abl. v. II. (pret. côm and cwôm), to come, go; — often used with inf. of a verb of motion, expressing various adverbial relations, manner, purpose, &c. (Ger. kommen.)

**â-cuman**, to come, come out. **an-cuman**, to arrive. (Ger. an-kommen.)

be-, bi- cuman, to become, happen, befall, come, arrive, reach, approach, enter;—come into, come together.

for-cuman, to come before, surprise, excel, conquer.

fore-cuman, to come before, prevent.

ofer-cuman, to overcome, withstand, fall upon, attack, compel, conquer;—impers. Deor. 26.

cumbol, st. m. sign,—especially a military standard, ensign, banner;
—a cognizance or sign worn upon the helmet.

cumbol-gebrec, st. n. breaking or hewing helmet-signs in battle;—crash of helmets.

**cumbol-gehnâd**, st. n. conflict of banners, battle.

cumbol-gehnâst, st. n. same as above. cumbol-haga, w. m. a protecting ornament on the helmet? Jul. 395 (Grein);—compact rank, phalanx (B.-T.)

**cumbol-hete**, st. m. hate signified by opposing standards, hate.

cumbol-wiga, w. m. warrior.

cumbor = cumbol.

cund, adj. derived or sprung from. (O. H. Ger. -kund.)

cunnan, v. pret. pres., pres. sg. 1. can,
 con, cann, conn.—2. canst, const;
 pl. cunnon; pret. oûde;—1. v. acc.
 to know, be acquainted with.—
 2. w. inf. can, know how to. (Ger. können.)

**on-cunnan**, w. v. to make known, accuse, attack.

**cunnian**, w. v. to investigate, inquire into, try, prove, experience.

ge-cunnian, to inquire into, try, prove, seek for, search out, experience.

cunnung, st. f. trial, temptation.

cûsc, adj. chaste, modest, honorable. (Ger. keusch.)

cûd, adj. (cf. uncouth), 1. known, well known, celebrated, clear, evident, certain, sure.—2. familiar, friendly, affable, kind.—3. usual, customary.—4. having the praise of excellence, of being well known, famed, celebrated.—5. sure, safe, trustworthy. (Ger. kund.)

cûđe, adv. clearly, plainly.

cûđîce = cûđ-lîce, adj. the same as above.

cûd-lîce, adv. 1. certainly, surely, plainly, evidently. - 2. therefore, to be sure (Cod. 141), hence (Bout. Ev.) 3. familiarly, friendly, kindly, affably. - 4. nobly (B. 244), openly, publicly (H.-S).

cwacian, w. v. to quake, tremble. cwalu, st. f. murder, violent death, death, destruction. (Ger. qual.)

cwânian, w. v. to complain, lament, bemoan.

cweccan, w. v. to move, swing. â-cweccan, the same as above.

cwelan, st. abl. v. II. to die.

â-cwelan, the same as above. cwellan, w. v. (pret. cwealde), to quell, kill. (Ger. quälen.)

â-cwellan, the same as above. cwelm. See cwealm.

cwelman, w. v. to kill, put to death. cwêman, w.v. to be agreeable, please, delight, satisfy, comply with, serve, be obedient to. (Ger. bequemen.) ge-cwêman, same as above.

cwên, st. f. 1. woman.-2. wife.-3. queen, empress.

cwêne, w. f. woman.

cwên-lîc, adj. womanly, feminine, queenly.

cwedan, st. abl. v. III. quoth, to say, speak. (Goth. qiban.)

æfter-cwedan, to speak after:pres. part. praising after death.

â-cwedan, to speak out, say out, say.

be-, bi- cwedan, 1. to say.-2. to blame, reproach.

for-cwedan, to boast, promise great things.

ge-cwedan, to say, speak. on-cwedan, 1. to address, accost.-2. answer.-3. resound, to make or give an answer or reply to. Dôm. 144.

cwealde. See cwellan.

cwealm, cwelm, st.m. qualm, violent death, death, destruction, torment, pain. (Ger. qualm.)

cwealm-bealu, st. n. evil of murder, deadly evil.

cwealm-cuma, w. m. death-bringer, death-plotting guest.

cwealm-drêor, st. m. death's blood. bloodshed of death.

cwealm-prêa, indecl. m.? deadly terror.

ewic, ewyc, ewuc, euc, adj. quick, having life, alive. (Ger. keck.) cwicen, adj. the same as above.

cwic-hrêrende, part. moving with life; moving the living? Sch. 5. cwician, cwycian, w. v. to quicken,

give life to.

â-cwician, the same as above. ge-cwician, the same as above. cwic-lifigende, part. living.

cwic-sûsl, st. n. eternal punishment, pains of hell.

cwicu, adj. alive, living.

cwicu-lice, adv. quickly vividly. cwiddian, w. v.

hearm-cwiddian, to lay hold of craftily, calumniate, reproach. cwide, cwyde, st. m. saving, speech,

thought, judgment, teaching. cwide-gied, st. n. speech, news,

(Grein); - song, ballad (B.-T.).

cwist, cwid. See cwedan.

cwidan, st. abl. v. V. to complain, bemoan, mourn, lament. (Icel. kwiđa.)

cwide. See cwide.

cwom. See cuman.

ewuc, ewyc, ewycian, ewyddian, cwvde. See cwic, cwiccan, cwiddian, cwide.

cwyld-rôf, adj. deadly bold, murderous, savage.

cwylman, w. v. to kill, slay. cwŷst, cwyd. See cwedan. cwyd, st. f. what is promised, curse? Gen. 1596.

cŷgan. See cîgan.

cŷle, cîle, st. m. chill, coldness, cold. (Ger. kühle.)

cŷle-gicel, st. m. cold icicles.

cyll, cylle, st. f. m. skin, bottle, flagon. (Icel. kyllir.)

cym. See cuman.

cyme, cime, st. m. coming, arrival.cyme, adj. becoming, lovely, glorious, splendid.

cyme, cymest, cymed. See cuman. cym-lic, adj.comely, lovely, splendid. cym-lice, adv. conveniently, fitly, beautifully, splendidly, grandly.

cymd. See cuman.

cyn, adj. becoming, seeming, fit,
proper;—in the pl. used as a subs.
the becoming, the suitable, that which is suitable or proper.

cyn, st. n. kin, race, genus (= all species of one kind), kind;—crowd, heap, multitude, folk, people, nation, tribe, family, offspring, progeny;—kind, nature, quality.

cynde, adj. natural, innate, inborn. cynde-lic, the same as above.

cyne, adj. kinglike, noble.

cŷne=cêne, adj. keen, bold, brave.

cyne-beald, adj. remarkably brave (Grein);—cyning-balde, ms. nobly bold (Thorpe);—excellently brave (Heyne). B. 1634.

**cyne-bearn**, st. n. royal child, noble son, Christ.

cyne-cyn, st. n. royal race, kingly family.

cyne-dôm, st. m. kingdom, royal sway, power.

cyne-gerela, w. m. royal dress, kingly robe.

**cyne-gôd**, *adj*. of good family, noble, well-born.

cyne-gold, st. n. royal gold, crown, diadem.

cyne-lic, adj. kingly, noble.

**cyne-lîce**, *adv*. in a kingly manner, nobly, royally.

cyne-rîce, st. n. kingdom, rule, government.

cyne-rôf, adj. kingly bold, very brave.

**cyne-stôl**, st. m. royal seat, throne, dwelling, city.

cyne-brym, st. m. royal glory, worth, renown, majesty.

cyne-word, st. n. a word by which the race or family is made known? proper, fitting. Rä. 44, 16.

cyning, cining, cyng, cing, kyning, kynineg, st. m. king, earthly king, God, Christ,—occasionally Satan. (Ger. könig.)

cyning-beald? See cynebeald.

cyning-dôm, st. m. kingdom, rule.

cyn-lîce, adv. in a becoming, fit, proper manner.

cynn. See cyn.

cyn-ren, st. n. progeny, posterity,
kind.

cŷpan, w. v. to sell, barter.

ge-cŷpan, to purchase, buy.

cypera, w. m. kipper, kind of fish. Met. 19, 12.

cyrce, cyrice. See circe.

cyre, st. m. choice, option, free will, will. (Ger. kur, kür.)

cyre-beald, adj. bold in choosing, bold, firm.

cyrm, cyrman. See cirm, cirman. cyrr, cierr, st. m. change, space of time;—æt sumum cyrre, at some time. once.

ge-cyrran,1.to turn, turn about.

2. to turn one's self, go, return.—

3. to go, w. cognate acc.

mis-cyrran, to turn around, pervert.

on-cyrran, to turn, turn about, change.—2. to turn away, avert.
3. to turn one's self, go.

ôd-cyrran, to turn one's self away from, be turned.

ymb-cyrran, to turn around, go around, make the circuit of. cyrten, adj. chaste, beautiful.

cyspan, w. v. to bind, fetter.

cyssan, w. v. to kiss. (Ger. küssen.) ge-cyssan, to kiss.

cyst. adi. chosen, desirable.

cyst, st. f. 1. free will, choice.—2. choice, election.—3. w. gen. pl. what is chosen, best of its kind.—

4. virtue, excellence, goodness.—
5. generosity, munificence.

cyst, cist, cest, st. f. chosen body, cohort.

cystig, adj. just, upright, good. cyte, w. f. cot, hut, den, cave, cell.

cŷđ,cŷđđ, st. f. 1. home.— 2. country, region, place. (Ger. kunde.)

cŷdan, w. r. to make known, announce, relate, tell, inform, to speak, utter, pronounce.—2. to make celebrated, uncover, reveal, declare, manifest, prove, show, confess,do,perform. (Ger.künden.)

â-cŷdan, to proclaim, manifest, let be known, strengthen, demonstrate, prove.

for-cŷdan, to conquer in a dispute. Sal. 176, 206.

ge-cŷdan, to make known, give information, announce, speak out, say out, tell, utter, inform.—2. to make known, uncover, reveal, manifest, show, proclaim, effect.—3. to make celebrated.

cŷđđu, st. f. home.

## D

dæd, dêd, st. f. deed, action. (Ger. dæg, st. m. day; and name for the that.)

Rune d;—dæges, gen, sg., gdr.

dæd-cêne, adj. keen for action, active, bold.

dæd-from, adj. vigorous in action, energetic.

dæd-fruma, w. m. doer of deeds, doer, perpetrator.

dæd-hata, w. m. he who hates or pursues through his deeds (Grein); deed-commander, instigating to deeds (Leo). B. 275.

dæd-hwæt, adj. quick to do, ready, bold.

dæd-lêan, st. m. reward for deeds, recompense.

dæd-rôf, adj. bold in deeds, valiant.
dæd-scûa, w. m. he who acts in darkness, devil.

dæd-weorc, st. n. deed, work, great work.

æg, st. m. day; and name for the Rune d;—dæges, gen. sg., adv. days, by day;—dæges and nihtes, days and nights;—on dæge (dæg), by day;—to-dæge, to-day;—of dæge on dæg, from day to day;—ofer midne dæg, afternoon;—on midne dæg, midday; pl. dagas, days, life, period of a man's life;—emnihtes dæg, equal day and night, equinox;—wintres dæg, the beginning of winter.

dæg-candel, st. f. day's candle, sun. dæg-hluttre, adj. clear, bright as day.

dæg-hwam, adv. daily.

dæg-hwamlice(-hwæm-),adv.daily dæg-hwil, st. f. a day's time, space of one day.

dæg-long, adj. one day long, during one whole day.

dæg-rêd, st. n. daybreak, dawn.

dægrêd-wôma, w. m. the stir or rush accompanying daybreak, rush of early morning, dawn.

dæg-rim, st. n. number of days, course of days, fixed number of days.

dæg-sceald, st. m. n. "day-ruler," sun; — dægscealdes hléo, pillar of cloud, lit. shade of the dayruler.

dæg-tid, st. f. daytime, time, epoch, period; — dægtidum, instr. pl. by day, in the daytime.

dæg-weorc, st. n. a day's work, fixed, stated service.

dæg-weordung, st. f. celebration of a day, feast, festival.

dæg-wôma, w. m. See dægrêdwôma.

dæl, st. n. dale, valley, den, gulf. (Ger. thal.)

đæl, st. m. deal, part, portion. (Ger. theil.)

dælan, dêlan, w. v. 1. to deal, divide, separate. — 2. to separate from something. — 3. to share with. —
4. to distribute, deal, dole, impart, bestow. — 5. to take part in, be a sharer or partaker. — 6. to be divided. — 7. w. instr. hilde (earfode) dælan, to fight, contend. (Ger. theilen.)

â-dælan, to divide, separate. be-, bi- dælan, to deprive, free from, release, bereave.

efen-gedælan, to divide equally.
ge-dælan, 1. to divide, separate.
2. to sunder, cut loose from, renounce.—3. to be divided, separate, be divided from something, renounce, refuse, forego.—4. to part, impart, distribute, bestow, share.—5. to take part in, become partaker of.—6. ordain, arrange, create.

tô-dælan, 1. to divide, separate.

2. to dismember, destroy.—3. to distribute.—4. to be divided.—5. to separate, distinguish.

dæl-nimend, -neomend, part. & subs. partaking, sharing; — partaker, sharer, participator.

dæne. See denu.

dærste, w. f. dregs, lees.

dafenian, w. v.

ge-dafenian, to suit, to be fit, becoming, behave aright.

daga, w. m. day.

dagian, w. v. to dawn, become day. (Ger. tagen.)

darod (-ad, -ed), deared, st. m.
dart, spear; — figuratively, part of
a loom; — dareda lâf, remainder
of an army after a battle.

darod-æsc, st. m. (n.?), ash spear. darod-hæbbend, part. & subs. spearbearer, spearman.

darod-lacend, part. & subs. fighter with a spear, spearman.

daru, st. f. hurt, harm, damage.

Decembris, m. December.

dêd. See dæd.

dêgan, w. v.

ge-dêgan, -dîgan, -dŷgan (-ean), to bear, stand, endure, overcome.

dêge-lîce, adj. secretly.

dêglian. See dêaglian.

dêgol, st. n. concealment, secrecy, mystery.

dêgol, adj. concealed, hidden, secret, obscure, dark.

dêgol-ful, adj. full of secrecy, mysterious.

dêhter. See dôhtor.

delan, st. abl. v. II. to fall, decay? fall into ruins? (Grein);—to be proud or arrogant, to boast one's self (Leo). Ps. 118, 63.

delfan, st. abl. v. I. to delve, dig, furrow, dig out.

**â-delfan**, the same as above. **be-delfan**, to dig up, into;—to bury, inter. ge-delfan, to dig. burh-delfan, to dig through.

dêlan. See dælan.

dêma, w. m. judge, umpire, ruler, lord, master.

dêman, w.v. 1. to deem, think, judge, decide, determine, prove, doom, condemn.—2. to count, muster, estimate, reckon.—3. to praise, laud, tell, narrate.

**â-deman**, to bar or shut out from by a legal decision.

ge-deman, to judge, doom, condemn.—2. to decide, fix, appoint. dêmend, part. & subs. judge, umpire. dên, dênd. See dôn.

denn, st. n. den, cave.

dennian, w.v. to become firm, smooth, slippery? Adelst. 12.

denu, st. f. valley, vale, dale.

derian, w. v. to hurt, injure, damage. derne, adj. concealed, hid, secret.

dêad, adj. dead;—also used as a subst. dêaf, adj. deaf. (Ger. taub.)

dêag. See dugan.

dêagan, st. red. v. to color, tinge (Grein);—to conceal one's self, hide (Leo). B. 850.

dêaglian, dêglian, w. v.

be-dêaglian, to hide, conceal, hold secret, keep close.

dêagol, adj. secret.

dêah. See dûgan.

deal, deall, adj. proud, confident, cautious, bold, renowned.

dear, deared. See durran, darod. dearnenga, adv. secretly, clandestinely, insidiously.

dearninga, adv. the same as above. dearnunga, adv. the same as above. dêad, st. m. death, dying. (Ger. tod.) dêad-bed, st. n. deathbed, grave. dêad-berende, part. death-bringing. déad-béam, st. m. death-tree, death-bringing tree.

dêad-cwalu, st. f. violent death, ruin and death, pains of death.

déad-cwealm, st. m. violent death, murder.

dêad-dæg, st. m. dying, death-day, day of death.

dêad-denu, st. f. valley of death.

dêad-drepe, st. m. death-blow, death.

dêad-fæge, adj. destined to die, doomed, given over to death.

dêad-firen, st. f. death sin, mortal sin, capital offense.

dêad-gedâl, st. n. separation of body and soul by death.

dêad-lêg, st. m. death-flame, deadly flame, Muspilli.

dêad-mægen, st. n. death-bringing troop, deadly band.

dêad-ræced, st. n. dwelling of the dead, grave.

dêad-ræs, st. m. rush of death, sudden death.

dêad-rêow, adj. greedy of slaughter, murderous, savage.

dêad-scûa, w. m. death-bringing, deadly being, demon of death.

dêad-sele, st. m. death-hall, lower world, hell.

dêad-slege, st. m. death-stroke.

dêad-spere, st. n. death-spear, death-aiming spear.

dêad-stede, st. m.death-place, battle-field.

dêad-wang, st. m. same as above.

dêad-wêg, st. n. cup of death.

dêad-wêrig, adj. death-weary,dead. dêad-wîc, st. n. dwelling of death, home of death.

dêaw, st. m. dew. (Ger. thau.)

dêaw-drêas, -drîas, st. m. dewfall. dêawig, adj. dewy.

dêawig-federe, adj. dewy-feathered, having moist feathers.

dêoful, -ol, st. m. n. devil. (Ger. teufel.)

dêoful-cund, adj. of hellish origin, diabolical.

déoful-dêd, st. f. work of the devil, devilish deed.

dêoful-gild, -gield, -gyld, st. n. devil's sacrifice, idolatry, worship of the devil, idol, image of the devil.

dêoful-wîtga, w. m. devil's prophet, soothsayer, magician.

dêog. See dêagan.

dêogol, adj. hidden, secret, concealed, dark, unknown. [dark. dêogol-lice, adv. secretly, in the dêop, st. n. deep, abyss. (Ger. tiefe.) dêop, adj. deep, abysmal, profound, solemn, earnest, grave. (Ger. tief.) dêope, diope, adv. deeply, thor-

oughly, earnestly, solemnly.

dêop-hycgende, part. deeply meditating.

dêop-hŷdig, adj. the same as above. dêop-lîc, adj. deep.

dêop-lice, adv. deeply, profoundly, thoroughly.

dêop-nes, st. f. deepness, depth.

deor, dior, st. n. (deer), animal, wild animal, beast; —most frequently in contrast to domestic animals. (Ger. thier.)

dôor, adj. 1. wild, bold, brave,
 skillful.—2. heavy,severe,terrible,
 vehement, violent.

dêoran, w. v. to glorify, prize, hold dear, love.

dêor-boren, adj. noble born.

deorc, adj. dark, obscure, gloomy, sad. (O. H. Ger. tarni.)

deorce, adv. darkly, obscurely, sadly.
dêore, diore, adj. 1. dear, beloved,
 cherished.—2. dear, costly, excellent.—3.glorious, noble, illustrious.
 (Ger. theuer.)

dêore, diore, adv. 1. dearly, at a high price.—2. friendly, kindly.

deored-sceaft, st. m. shaft of a dart, spear, lance.

dêor-lîc, adj. wild, bold, brave.

dêor-lice, adv. gloriously, preciously, worthily.

đêor-ling, st. m. darling, favorite.

dêor-môā, adj. of daring mood, courageous, bold.

dêor-wyrde, adj. precious, costly, considerable, important.

digan (âdigan). See drygan.

dîgan. See dêgan.

digol, dîgle. See dŷgol, dŷgle. (O. H. Ger. tougal.)

dihtig. See dyhtig.

dilgian, w. v. (Ger. tilgen.)

**â-dilgian**, to destroy, blot out. dim, adj. dim, dark, obscure, hidden. (O. H. Ger. timbar.)

dim, st. m. din, noise? Sat. 606, perhaps din.

dimman, w. v. to dim.

â-dimman, to be dim, darken.

dim-scûa, w. m. darkness, sin.

ding, st. f. prison, dungeon.

Dinges mere, proper name, Irish Sea (Grein);—on dinnes mere, on a stormy sea (B.-T).

disc, st. m. dish, plate, bowl. (Ger. tisch.)

disig. See dysig.

diacon, st. m. deacon.

dierne. See dyrne.

dîope, dîor, dîore. See dêope, dêor, dêore.

dôgian, w. v. to suffer, bear. Rä. 1, 9. dôgor, st. m. n. day. [Thorpe says 24 hours: others, 12.]

dôgor-gerim, st. n. number or series of days, allotted time of life.

dôgor-rîm, st. n. same as above.

dohte. See dugan.

dohtor, irreg. f. dat. sg. dehter;—
nom. ace. pl. dohtor, dohter, dohtra, dohtru,— daughter. (Ger.
tochter.)

dol, adj. dull, foolish, silly;—proud,
 boastful, erring, heretical. (Ger.
 toll.)

dolg, st. n. wound. (O. H. Ger. tolg.) dolg-ben, st. f. wound.

dolgian, w. v. to wound.

ge-dolgian, to wound.

dol-gilp, st. m. n. idle, foolish, boasting (Grein); — promise of bold deeds (H.-S.).

dolg-slege, st. m. wounding blow. dolh-wund, adj. wounded.

dol-lîc, -lig, adj. audacious, rash, foolish.

dol-lice, adv. foolishly, rashly.

dol-sceada, w. m. foolhardy, audacious enemy; bold enemy.

dol-willen, st. n. rashness, madness. dol-willen, adj. rash, bold.

dol-wite, st. n. punishment for rashness.

dôm, st. m. 1. doom, judgment, judicial opinion .- 2. court, tribunal, assembly, council. - 3. judicial sentence, verdict, decision, decree. 4. statute, law, command, ordinance. - 5. justice. - 6. advice, counsel. - 7. rule, government, power, might, dominion. - 8. majesty, glory, honor, renown, worth, praise, dignity, authority. - 9. especially heavenly glory and majesty.-10. might, power, free will, choice, pleasure, option .- 11. custom, what is becoming, customary. 12. meaning, signification, sense, interpretation. (Ger. -tum; O. H. Ger. tuom.)

dôm-dæg, st. m. doomsday, judgment-day.

dôm-êadig, adj. mighty, powerful, noble, happy, renowned.

dôm-fæst, adj. firm in judgment, just, mighty, famous.

dôm-georn, adj. striving for glory or for uprightness, ambitious, just. dôm-hwæt, adj. eager for honor,

renown.

dômian, w. v. to glorify, magnify.

dôm-lêas, adj. without reputation, inglorious, hapless.

dôm-lic, adj. glorious, praiseworthy. dôm-lice, adv. judiciously, powerfully, gloriously dôm-setl, st. n. judgment-seat, throne, tribunal.

dôn, dên, irreg. v. pres. sg. 1. dô.— 2. dêst.—3. dêd, pl. dôd; subj. sg. dô, pl. dôn; imper. dô, dôd; pret. dyde, dide, dæde; part. pret. dôn, dên, to do, make, act, perform, cause. (Ger. tun.)

â-dôn, to do away, remove, free, set free.

be-dôn, to close, shut.

for-dôn, 1. to fordo, corrupt, destroy, kill.—2. to seduce?—3. part. pret. wicked, abandoned, defiled, corrupted.

ge-dôn, to do, make, cause. un-dôn, to undo, open, loose, separate.

dor, st. n. door, gate. (Ger. thor.) dorste. See durran.

draca, w. m. 1. dragon.—2. the devil. (Ger. drache.)

drædan, st. red. v. (pret. dreord, dred), to dread. (O. H. Ger. antrátan.)

an-, on-drædan, to fear, dread. dræfan, w. v.

â-dræfan, to shut out, drive out. ge-dræfan, to drive, push, urge, vex.

tô-dræfan, to drive or bring apart, separate, destroy.

dræfend, part. & subs. driver, hunter. dragan, st. abl. v. IV. to draw, drag. (Ger. tragen.)

be-dragan, to draw away, seduce, deceive.

drapa. See dropa.

dreccan, w. v. to plague, vex, disquiet, oppress, burden, torture, torment.

ge-dreccan, the same as above. drêfan, w. v. to disturb, vex, excite, move, agitate, stir up, afflict. (Ger. trüben.)

ge-drêfan, to disturb, bring into confusion, move, trouble.

drenc, st. m. drench, drink; drowning. drencan, w. v. 1. to drench, give to drink.—2. to drown.

â-drencan, to drown.

ge-drencan, to drown.

ofer-drencan, to make drunk.

drenc-, drence-flôd, st. m. the flood, deluge.

dreng, st. m. young man, follower (of the comitatus), warrior.

drepan, st. abl. v. III. to hit, strike, beat. (Ger. treffen.)

drepe, st. m. blow, stroke.

drettan, w. v.

ge-drettan, to consume.

drêam, perhaps dat. pl. of drêa, w.m. magician? Sal. 44.

drêam, st. m. 1. dream, song, melody,
 harmony, joyous music.—2.crowd,
 throng.—3. joyous actions, re joicing, joy, pleasure.—4. used es pecially of the joys of heaven.
 (Ger. traum.)

drêam-hæbbende, part. rejoicing, joyful.

drêam-healdende, part. the same. drêam-lêas, adj. joyless, without rejoicing, sad.

drêarung, st. f. falling, distillation. drêas, drîas, st. m. falling, fall.

drêogan, st. abl. v. VI. 1. to bear, suffer, endure, carry.—2. to bear, carry out, perfect, do, work, perform, lead (a life);—wîde drêogan, to wander.—3. to enjoy.—4. intrans. to be busy, employed, to do. (Scotch, dree.)

â-drêogan, 1. to bear, suffer, endure.—2. to act, perform, complete, practice. [joy.

ge-drêogan, to live through, endreont? Rä. 4, 45.

drêopan, st. abl. v. VI. to drop. (Ger. tropfen.)

**â-drêopan**, to pour out drop by drop.

drêopian, w. v. to drop, drip, trickle.

drêor, st. m. running or flowing blood, blood. (O. H. Ger. trôr.)

drêor-fâh, adj. spotted, stained with blood, bloody, gory.

drêorgian, w. v. to mourn? be dreary, fall.

drêorig, adj. dreary, sad, sorrowful. (Ger. traurig.)

drêorig, adj. bloody, bleeding.

drêorig-ferhd, adj. sad in heart, sorrowful.

drêorig-hlêor, adj. sad of countenance.

drêorig-lîc, adj. bloody.

drêorig-môd, adj. sad in mind.

drêor-lîc, adj. bloody.

drêor-sele, st. m. dreary, lonely hall. drêorung, st. f. falling, dropping.

drêosan, st. abl. v. VI. to mourn, be sad, desolate.

drêosan, st. abl. v. VI. to fall, perish,
 be ready to fall, become weak.
 (Goth. driusan.)

â-drêosan, to fall to pieces, decline, vanish, fail.

be-, bi-drêosan, 1. to deceive, seduce.—2. to deprive of, bereave. ge-drêosan, to fall down, sink, disappear, fail.

drifan, st. abl. v. V. 1. to drive, drive away, drive back, impel, incite, strike.—2. to follow, practice. (Ger. treiben.)

â-drîfan, to drive out, expel.

be-drifan, 1. to drive, drive together, compel.—2. drive, beat. strike.

for-drifan, to drive, expel, banish, force, compel, consume. (Ger. vertreiben.)

in-drifan, to drive out, thrust out.

tô-drifan, to drive apart, disperse, scatter, destroy, repel.

purh-drifan, 1. to shove or push through.—2. perforate, bore through.—3. penetrate, imbue.

wid-drifan, to repel, ward off.

drige, driht, drihten. See dryge, dryht, dryhten.

drinc, st. m. drink, a drink. (Ger., trunk, trunk.)

drincan, st. abl. v. I. to drink. (Ger. trinken.)

**â-drincan**, to be plunged under water, immersed, drowned.

ge-drincan, to drink, swallow, engulf.

on-drincan, to drink.

drîas. See drêas.

drôf-lic, adj. turbulent, trouble-some, sad.

droht, st. m.? n.? condition of life.
drohtad, -od, st.m. condition of life,
 manner of life, calling, vocation,
 business, conduct, society.

drohtian, w. v. to have conversation; to live, pass life.

drohtnod, st. m. way or manner of life.

dropa, drapa, w. m. drop. (Ger. tropfen.)

dropen. See drepen, drêopan. droppetan, w. v. to drop, drip, distil. droppung, st. f. dropping, dripping, falling.

drucen? See druncen.

drugian, w. v. to become dry, wither.
for-drugian, to become dry,
wither.

ge-drugian, to dry, dry up. druh, st. m. dust? Seel. 17.

druncan, druncian, w.v. to suck out, drink.

druncen, st. f. drunkenness.

druncen, adj. drunken, besotted. drunc-mennen, st. n. drunken maid-

servant.

drûsan, drûsian, w. v. to drowse, be in a state of decay, become lazy, weak, inactive;—to mourn, be sad.

drŷ, st. m. sorcerer, magician, wizard. drŷ-cræft, st. m. magic art, sorcery, witcheraft. drygan, drigan, w. v. to dry, dry up, wither.

â-drigan, to dry up, wither.

dryge, drige, adj. dry, withered; tô dryggum, even to decay, exhaustion. Met.7,16. (Cer. trocken.)

dryht, driht, st. f. company, troop, folk, people, band of warriors, comitatus, noble band;—in pl. men.

dryht-bearn, st. n. a noble youth, princely child.

dryht-cwên, st. f. queen.

dryhten, drihten, st. m. commander, leader, lord, prince, God, Christ. (O. H. Ger. truhtin.)

dryhten-bealo, st. n. extreme evil, great misfortune.

dryhten-dôm, st. m. rule, dominion, majesty, glory.

dryhten-hold, adj. friendly, well disposed to the prince, to the Lord.

dryhten-nes, st. f. ruler's glory, majesty? Gen. 17.

dryhten-weard, st. m. king, Lord. dryht-fole, st. n. band, troop, folk, nation.

**dryht-gesið**, st. m. follower, attendant.

**dryht-gestrêon**, st. n. people's treasure.

dryht-guma, w. m. man of the warrior band, noble warrior, man.

dryht-lêođ, st. n. popular or noble song.

dryht-lic, adj. lordly, noble, excellent.

dryht-lice, adv. nobly, excellently, in a lordly manner.

dryht-mâđum, st. m. people's treasure, splendid jewels.

dryht-nêas, st. m. pl. bodies of the slain belonging to the comitatus (on the battlefield), carcasses.

**dryht-scype**, st. m. warlike virtue, heroic deed, bravery, glory, rulership, domination, dignity.

dryht-sele, st. m. the hall for the comitatus, splendid dwelling.

**dryht-sib**, st. f. peace or friendship between troops of noble warriors, or between noble families.

dryht-weras, st. m. pl. attendants, men.

**dryht-w**uniende, part. living among the people, folk-dweller.

drŷman, w. v. to sing aloud, rejoice. drymman, w. v. to be careful, solicitous.

drync, st. m. drink, draught, a drink.
drync-fæt, st. n. drinking-vessel,
eup.

drype, st. m. blow, stroke.

dryre, st. m. fall, falling, ceasing, decline.

**drysmian**, w. v. to become obscure, gloomy.

dûfan, st. abl. VI. 1. intrans. to dive, sink.—2. trans. to dip in, immerse. ge-dûfan, intrans. to dive, sink under, be submerged, sink in.

in-dûfan, to dip in, immerse, submerge.

**purh-dûfan**, to swim through by diving, dive through.

dugan, pret. pres., pres. sg. dêag, dêah; pl. dugon; pret. dohte, to avail, be capable, be good, be of use, fit, strong, liberal, to present. (Ger. taugen.)

dugad, -od, st. f. what avails; hence,
1. manhood, and all that have reached manhood.—2. men capable of bearing arms, troops, multitude, army, folk, noble band of warriors, men in general.—3. the heavenly host.—4. glory, magnificence, majesty, might, power, virtue.—5. advantage, gain, riches, means, blessings, welfare, salvation.—6. benefit, gift.—7. what is becoming, fit, seemly, decorum.

dumb, adj. dumb, mute, speechless. (Ger. dumm.)

dûn, st. f. down, hill;—of dûne, downwards. (Ger. düne.)

dûn-scræf, st. n. mountain cave.

durran, pret. pres., pres. sg. dear;
 pl. durron; subj. durre, dyrre;
 pret. dorste, to dare, presume.
 (O. H. Ger. turran.)

duru, st. f. door, gate, wicket. (Ger. thüre.)

duru-þegn,  $st.\ m.$  doorkeeper.

dust, st. n. dust. (Ger. dust.) dwælan, w. v.

ge-dwælan, to mislead, lead astray.

dwæs. See gedwæs. [guish. dwæscan, w. v. to put out, extinâ-dwæscan, the same as above. tô-dwæscan, same as above.

dwelan, st. abl. v. II. to be led into error, err. (O. H. Ger. twelan.) ge-dwelan, to wander, err.

dwellan, w. v. (to dwell), 1. to prevent, hinder, delay.—2. to lead into error, mislead, deceive. (O.H. Ger. twaljan.)

ge-dwellan, 1. to lead astray, seduce, deceive.—2. to err.

dwol-cræft, st. m. foolish or magic art, magic.

dwolema, dwolma, w. m. chaos.

dŷfan, w. v. (to dive), to make to dive, dip, immerse.

dŷgan. See dêgan.

dŷglan, w. v.

ge-dŷglan, to hide, conceal, darken, cover.

dŷgle, digle, adv. secretly, covertly. dŷgol, digol, adj. hidden, secret, concealed, inaccessible, dark, unknown.

**dŷgol, dîgol**, st. n. secrecy, darkness, what is hidden.

dyhtig, dihtig, adj. doughty, strong, useful, good for. (Ger. tüchtig.) dyn, st. m. din, noise.

dyne, st. m. the same as above.

dyng. See ding.

dynnan, w. v. to sound, make a noise, resound.

**dynt**, st. m. dint, a blow causing or giving a sound, blow, stroke.

 $\mathbf{d\hat{y}p}$ , st. n. the deep.

**dŷran**, w. v. to glorify, prize, love. ge-dŷran, the same as above.

dŷre, adj. dear, beloved, worthy, costly, glorious, noble, excellent. dyrebran (Cri. 790), to be changed

dyrebran (Cri. 790), to be changed into bŷ rebran.

dyrling, st. m. darling, loved one.dyrnan, w. v. to hide, secrete, conceal, restrain, obscure.

be-, bi-dyrnan, the same as above.

ge-dyrnan, the same as above. dyrne, st. n. a secret.

dyrne, dierne, adj. 1. hidden, secret, close, obscure, out of the way, remote.—2. secret, dark, deceitful, magical, malicious, evil. (O.H.Ger. tarni.)

dŷrsian, w. v.

ge-dŷrsian, to prize, hold dear, honor, glorify. [bold.

dyrstig, adj. venturesome, daring, dysegian, w. v. to be foolish, stupid, do foolishly, err.

dysig, adj. dizzy, silly, foolish, ignorant, stupid. (O. H. Ger. tusig.)

dysig, disig, st. n. foolishness, ignorance, stupidity, folly.

dys-lic, adj. foolish, silly, stupid. dys-lice, adv. foolishly, stupidly.

dyttan, w. v. to close, shut up, stop.

## E

ebba, w. m. ebb. (Ger. ebbe is a borrowed word; cf. Goth. ibuks.)

ebbian, w. v. to ebb.

êc, adv. eke, also.

**êcan**, w. v. to **eke**, increase, enlarge, add to, prolong.

êce, êce, adj. eternal, everlasting, perpetual. (Ger. ewig.)

**êce**, *adv*. eternally, ever, evermore, perpetually.

eced, st. n. acid, vinegar. (Ger. essiq; Goth. akeit; Lat. acetum.)

**êcen**, adj. increased, great, weighty, important.

ecg, st. f. edge (of the sword), point, sword, battle-ax. (Ger. ecke.)

ecg-bana, w. m. murderer by the sword, sword-killer.

ecg-clif, false reading for êg-clif, sea-cliff. B. 2893.

ecg-hete, st. m. hate shown by the sword, sword-hate, enmity.

ecg-heard, adj. with hard, sharp edge.

ecg-plega, w. m. sword-play, battle.
ecg-pracu, st. f. sword-storm, hot
fighting.

ecg-wæl, st. n. sword-slaughter, those slain in battle by the sword. êc-nes, -nis, -nys, st. f. eternity, forever.

ed-cerr, -cir, -cyr, st. m. return.

eder-. See edor.

ed-geong, adj. made young again.

ed-hwyrft, st.m. return, change, going back (to a former state of things).

êdisc, st. n. edish, pasture, park, fishpond, vivary.

ed-lêan, st. n. retribution.

ed-neowe, -niowe, adj. renewed, new, again new, renewing itself ever.

ed-niowunga, adv. anew, again.

ed-niwe, adj. new, renewed.

ed-niwe, adv. anew, again.

ed-niwinga, adv. same as above.

edor, st. m. hedge, quickset fence, fold, inclosure, dwelling.

edor-gang, st. m. begging, the going around of mendicants from house to house.

edre, adv. forthwith, immediately.

êdre. See ædre.

edring, st. f. refuge? Seel. 107. ed-sceaft, st. f. new creation, regen-

eration.

ed-wenden, st. f. turning, change, overturning, end.

ed-wendu, st. f. change, end.

ed-wiht, st. n. something, anything. ed-wit, st. n. reproach, blame, disgrace, ignominy, contumely, scorn.

edwit-lif, st. n. disgraceful, shameful life.

edwit-scype, st. m. disgrace, ignominy, cowardice.

edwît-spræc, st. f. reproachful, defaming speech, scorn.

edwît-spreca, w. m. scorner, caviler, devil.

edwit-stæf, st. m. reproach, disgrace, dishonor.

êd-wylm =  $\hat{e}$ dwylm, st. m. waves of fire, hell.

efe-long = efen-long, adj. just as long? oblong? Rä. 45, 7.

efen, efn, adj. even, equal, like; on efen, adv. together; or prep. w. dat. upon the same level, near. (Ger. eben.)

efen, adv. evenly, just as, equally.

êfen. See æfen.

efen-behêfe, adj. equally useful, just as necessary.

efen-beorht, adj. equally bright, of like brilliancy.

efen-êce, adj. co-eternal.

efen-êđe, adj. just as easy.

efen-êadig, adj. equally happy, blessed.

efen-eald, adj. of the same age, equally old.

efen-eardigende, part. dwelling together.

efen-fela, indecl. n. just as much, so many.

efen-hlêodor, st. m. with equal voice or harmony, united voice.

efen-lic, adj. equal, of like age.

efen-lica, w. m. one of the same age.

efen-mære, adj. equally prized, or thought of.

efen-micel, adj. equally great.

efen-mid, adj. middle, in the middle, center of.

efen-nêah, adj. even nigh, equally near.

efen-niht. See emniht.

efen-scearp, adj. equally sharp.

efen-swid, adj. equally strong.

efen-wesende, part. contemporaneous, co-existent.

efn. See efen.

efnan, w. v. 1. to carry out, perform, accomplish, do, make.—2. to prostrate, throw down. Rä. 28, 8.

ge-efnan, 1. to accomplish, do, perform, carry out.—2. to hold, sustain.

efne, adv. even, just, exactly, alike, likewise;—efne swâ, even so, even as, just as if, when;—efne swâ þēah, even though;—efne, enclitic, indeed, just:—at the beginning of a sentence—lo! behold!

efnetan, w. v. to equal, emulate. Rä. 41, 63.

êfstan, w. v. to hasten, make haste, be in haste.

eft, æft, adv. (eft, ef. eft-soons). 1.
again, anew.—2. back, re- (retro, rursus). — 3. thereupon, afterwards.—4. again, on the other side, likewise. (Goth. afta.)

eft-cyme, st. m. return.

eft-lêan, st. n. retribution, recompense.

eft-sid, st. m. journey back, return. eft-wyrd, st. f. future destiny.

êgan, w. v.

on-êgan, to fear, dread.

**êg-bûend**, part. & subs. island or sea-dweller.

êg-clif, st. n. sea-cliff, shore.

ege, st. m. awe (cf. ôga), fear, fright, dread, horror. (Goth. agei; O. H. Ger. egi.)

 $\hat{\mathbf{e}}$ ge =  $\hat{\mathbf{e}}$ age, w. n.eye.

ege-lâf, st. f. what has escaped horror, battle-remnant.

egesa, egsa, w. m. state of terror, frightfulness, terror, horror, dread, fear.

êgesa, êgsa, w. m. possessor, owner. Gn. Ex. 117; B. 1757.

eges-ful, adj. fearful, terrible, won-derful, awful.

egesful-lic, adj. the same as above. egesig, eisig, adj. same as above.

eges-lic, adj. the same as above.

eges-lice, adv. fearfully, terribly, wonderfully.

ege-wylm, st. m. terrible wave.

egl, st. f. mote, beard (on wheat), point, claw, talon, beam. (Ger. achel.)

eglan, w. v. to ail, trouble, pain, grieve. (Ger. ekeln.)

æt-eglan, to cause or bring about trouble, pain, grief.

**ge-eglan**, to trouble, pain, grieve. êg-land, -lond, st. n. island,

egle, adj. troublesome, grievous, hateful, hostile, disgraceful, loathsome. (Goth. agls, aglus.)

**êgor-here**, st. m. army of the ocean, waves of the sea, the deluge.

êgor-strêam, st.m. sea-stream, ocean. egsa, êgsa. See egesa, êgesa.

egsian, w. v. to frighten, terrify (Grein & B.-T.);—to have terror, distress (Heyne).

**êg-, êh-strêam**, st. m. water-stream, sea, river.

eh, st. n. horse; and the Rune e. (Lat. equus.)

ehtan, w. v. to esteem, consider. Rä. 37, 4.

êhtan, w. v., w. acc., and gen. of person,—to persecute, pursue, annoy, afflict.

êhtend, part. & subs. persecutor.

ehtian, w. v. to esteem, make prominent with praise, deem, consider.

êht-nes, st. f. persecution. ehtung, st. f. deliberation, counsel.

eisig. See egesig.

eld, eldu, st. f. age, old age.

elde, st. m. pl. men.

eldra. See elra.

eldran, adj. compar. pl., used as a subs. elders, parents, ancestors.

ele, st. m. oil.

ele-bêam, st. m. olive-tree.

ele-land, st. n. foreign land.

eled, st. m. allodium, freehold. Gû. 38.

el-land, st. n. foreign country. ellefne, num. eleven.

ellen, st. m. n. strength, heroic strength, bravery, courage, fortitude, zeal, heroic deeds. (Goth. aljan.)

ellen-cræft, st. m. strength, might, power.

ellen-dæd, st. f. heroic deed, deed of valor.

el-lende, adj. foreign, strange.

ellen-gæst, st. m. strength-spirit, demon with heroic strength.

ellen-heard, adj. mighty, brave, bold, courageous.

ellen-lêas, adj. strengthless, wanting courage.

ellen-lîce, adv. strongly, with heroic strength.

ellen-mærðu, st. f. renown of heroic strength, heroic deed.

ellen-rôf, adj. renowned for heroic strength, daring, bold.

ellen-sêoc, adj. sick in strength, mortally wounded.

ellen-spræc, st. f. strong speech, brave word.

ellen-prist, adj. energetic, bold.

ellen-weorc, st. n. heroic deed, achievement in battle.

ellen-wôd, st. n. zeal.

ellen-wôd, adj. furious, raging.

elles, adv. else, otherwise, in another manner. (Goth. allis.)

ellor, adv. else-whither, elsewhere, to some other place;—ellor londes, in another land.

ellor-fûs, adj.eager, ready for another place, ready to go elsewhere.

ellor-gâst, -gæst, st. m. spirit living elsewhere.

ellor-sid, st. m. departure, death. el-mehtig, adj. almighty.

eln, st. f. elbow, ell. (Ger. elle; Goth. aleina.)

eln-gemet, st. n. ell-measure, ell.

elnian, w. v. 1. to emulate, be zealous, exert one's self.—2. to strengthen, comfort. Gen. 48, 2.

elra, adj. compar. another.

el-reordig, adj. speaking another tongue, barbarous.

el-pêod, st. f. 1. foreign people,
enemy.—2. all peoples, all nations. Cri. 1084, 1337.

**el-pêodig**, *adj*. belonging to another nation, foreign, strange, hostile.

emb, embe, prep. 1. w. acc. about, round, around.—2. w. dat. after.

emn = efen, adj. even, equal, plain,
level, just; - on emn, w. dat. by,
near.

emn-æđele, adj. equally noble.

emne = efne, adv. evenly, equally, plainly, exactly, even, just.

emniht, efen-niht, st. f. n.? equinox. end, adv. formerly, of old; at last. ende, st. m. end. (Ger. ende; Goth. andeis.)

ende-byrd, st. f. n.? order, arrangeende-byrdes, adv.orderly, regularly, properly.

ende-dæg, st. m. last day, day of death.

ende-dêad, st. m. death.

ende-dôgor, st. m. n. last day, death.
ende-lâf, st. f. last remnant, the last.
ende-lêan, st. n. final reparation,
reward.

ende-lêas, adj. endless, infinite.

ende-lif, st. n. life's end, death.

endemnes, adv. 1. fully, entirely.—
2. at the same time, together.

ende-rim, st. m. final number, number.

ende-sæta, w. m. one who sits on the border, boundary-guard.

ende-stæf, st. m. end.

endian, w. v. 1. trans. to end, make an end, put an end to.—2. intrans. to end.

ge-endian, to make an end, end. endgum = êadgum. Sal. 345.

ênga = ænga, w. adj. alone, sole.

enge, adj. narrow, constrained, oppressed, anxious.

engel, ængel, st. m. angel.

engel-cund, adj. angelic, coming from an angel.

engel-cyn, st. n. angelic race, order. engu, st. f. narrowness, confinement.

ent, st. m. giant; — enta geweorc, ærgeweorc, stronghold, statue, sword-hilt, dragon's cave, dragon's treasure.

ent-isc, adj. coming from giants.

er = ear, st. n. ear of corn. (Ger.  $\ddot{a}hre$ .)

erfe-weard, st. m. heir.

erian, w. v. to ear, plow. (Goth. arjan; Ger. ären, eren.)

erinaces (as?), pl. hedgehog.

ermdu, st. f. misery, calamity.

ern, ærn, st. n. house.

erucan, erucam? Ps. 77, 46; eruca, cabbage and cabbageworm.

esl, st. f. shoulder.

esne, st. m. slave, servant;—also, man, young man.

esol, st. m. ass. (Ger. esel.)

êst, st. m. f. agreement, harmony, favor, grace, kindness, love, goodwill, liberality. (Ger. gunst; O. H. Ger. anst.)

êstan. See êastan.

êste, adj. gracious, liberal, benevolent.

êstig, adj. the same as above.

**est-lice**, adv. graciously, bountifully, gladly.

etan, st. abl. v. III. to eat, devour, consume. (Ger. essen.)

burh-etan, to eat through, consume.

under-etan, to eat from below, underneath.

êd, adv. compar. more easily.

êđan, w. v.

ge-êdan, to lighten, ease. êdan, ædan, w. v. to lay waste, devastate.

**â-êdan**, the same as above. **êd-begete**, *adj*. easy to obtain, ready. **êde**, *adj*. easy, pleasant, ready.

êđe, adj. barren, waste, desolate.

êdel, ædel, ædel, st. m. hereditary estate, possessions, home, fatherland, dwelling-place, realm, land. (O. H. Ger. uodal; Icel. ôdal.)

êđel-boda, w. m. the land's apostle (Thorpe);—a native preacher (B.-T.);—æđelboda (Grein). Gû. 976.

êdel-cyning, st. m. king of the land.
êdel-drêam, st. m. domestic joy,
happy life at home on the paternal estate in the fatherland.

edele. See ædele.

êdel-eard, st. m. inherited dwelling. êdel-fæsten, st. n. fortified dwelling, fortress.

êđe-lice, adv. easily.

êđel-land, st. n. fatherland, land, country.

êđel-lêas, adj. without a native country, exiled.

êdel-mearc, st. f. march or boundary of one's country, dwelling.

êdel-rice, st. n. fatherland, native country.

êdel-riht, st. n. inherited privileges, native right.

êdel-seld, st. n. hereditary estate, native dwelling, seat.

êdel-setl, st. n. the same as above. êdel-stæf, st. m. staff of the hereditary estate, heir, successor.

**êdel-stadol**, st. m. hereditary estate, dwelling.

édel-stôl, st. m. hereditary seat, fatherland, inherited throne, chief city, royal city.

êđel-stôw, st. f. hereditary dwellingplace, place of habitation.

ēdel-turf, st. f. inherited ground, hereditary estate, native country, realm.

êđel-þrym, st. m. glory, renown of one's own land.

êdel-weard, st. m. master of the hereditary estate, lord of the realm, king.

êđel-wyn, st. f. joy in, or enjoyment of, hereditary possessions.

êđ-fynde, adj. easy to find, easily found.

êd-gesŷne, adj. easily seen, visible. êdian, w. v. 1. to breathe, to wave? float up? El. 1107.—2. to smell.

êdm =  $\hat{e}$ dm, st. m. breath, vapor, steam.

eđđa, conj. or.

êwan, w. v.

ôd-ôwan, 1. to manifest, make known, show.—2. to seem, appear. exl = eaxl, st. f. shoulder.

êa, êaw (æ), interj. oh! ah! alas!—
joined with lâ.

êa, st. f. water, river.

êac, 1. conj. eke, also, likewise, moreover.— 2. prep. w. dat. with, in addition to, besides. êaca, w. m. increase, addition;—
tô êacan, besides, moreover.

êacen, part. adj. 1. increased, wide-spread, large, great, heavy, full, extended;—great, mighty, powerful.
2. heavy, pregnant.

êacen-cræftig, adj. immense, enormously great.

êacnian, âcnian, w. v. to increase, be enlarged, become pregnant, conceive.

ge-êacnian, 1. to become pregnant, conceive. — 2. to enrich, fructify.

**êacnung**, st. f. conception, child-bearing.

êad, adj. rich, happy, blessed.

**êad**, st. n. possessions, riches, happiness, joy. (O. H. Ger. ót.)

êaden, part. adj. given, granted, conceded.

**êad-fruma**, w. m. author of happiness, giver of joy.

êadgian, w. v. to make happy, enrich. êad-gifa, -giefa, w. m. giver of happiness.

**êad-gifu, -giefu,** st. f. gift of happiness, blessedness.

êad-hrêđig, adj. blessed, happy.

êadig, adj. enriched, blessed with possessions, rich, happy, prosperous, blessed.

êadig-, êadi-lic,adj. having an abundance, happy, prosperous; others, êadiglice, adv. in abundance, in joyous plenty.

**êadig-nes**, st. f. riches, happiness, good fortune, blessedness.

**êad-lufe**, w. f. love, blessedness of love.

êad-mêde, adj. humble, modest, pious.
êad-mêdu, st. n. pl. 1. humility.—
2. good will, kindness.

êad-môd, adj. 1. humble, meek, pious.—2. benevolent, favorable, friendly, affectionate.

êad-môdlice, adv. kindly, graciously.

êad-nis, st. f. inner peace, joy, happiness.

eador = geador, adj. together.

eador-geard, st. m. house of the veins, body? An. 1183.

**êad-wacer**, st. m. watchman of the estate, property.

**êad-wela**, w. m. riches, abundance of wealth, happiness, blessedness.

êa-fisc, -fix, st. m. river-fish, fish.
eafod, st. n. strength, might, power.

eafor, st. m. wild boar, boar.

eafora, afora, -era, -ara,  $w.\ m.$  descendant, offspring, son, successor.

eafor-heafod-segn, st. m. a banner for the head with the picture of a wild boar upon it;—others take heafod-segn as apposition to eafor.

êage, êge, w. n. eye. (Ger. auge.)
êag-gebyrd, st. f. nature of the eye,
power of sight.

êagor-strêam, st. m. sea-stream, sea. êag-sŷne, adj. visible to the eye.

eah-strêam, st. m. sea.

eaht = æht, si. f. deliberation, council.

eahta, ahta, num. eight.

eahtan, w. v. 1. to consider, deem, judge, observe.—2. w. gen. to lie in waitfor, ambush, pursue, persecute.

eahta-têoda, num. adj. eighteenth. eahteda, -eada, -oda, num. adj. eighth.

eahtian, w. v. 1. to consider, deliberate.—2. to consult about, counsel, rule.—3. to mention with praise, speak of.

eaht-nis, st. f. persecution.

eahtoda. See eahteda.

eal, eal, al, adj. all, entire, whole, universal;—eal, acc. n. adv. all, quite, fully, entirely;—ealles, gen. n. adv. same as above. (Ger. all.)

êa-lâ. See êa, interj.

êa-lâd, st. f. seaway, voyage.

êa-land, st. n. island.

eal-beorht, adj. all-bright, very bright.

eald, ald, adj. old, ancient, antique,
 of yore, advanced in years, aged;
 —compar. yldra, elder, older;—
 superl. yldest: 1. the oldest.—2.
 the most respected. (Ger. alt.)

eald-cŷd, -cŷddu, st. f. old home, former dwelling-place.

eald-dagas, st. m. pl. old days, former times.

eald-fæder, st. m. old father, father, ancestor.

eald-feond, part. & subs. pl. find, old enemy, one who has for a long time been a foe, devil.

eald-gecynd, st. n. old nature or endowments, original disposition.

eald-genêat, st. m. an old companion (i. e., one who has been a companion for a long time), or an aged companion. [devil.

eald-genîdla, w. m. ancient enemy, eald-gesegen, st. f. old saying, traditions from old times.

eald-gesid, st. m. companion of many years, an old courtier.

eald-gestrêon, st. n. treasure out of old times.

eald-geweorc, st. n. old, ancient work, the world.

eald-gewin, st. n. fight, conflict of the olden time.

eald-gewinna, w. m. old enemy, enemy for many years.

eald-gewyrht, st. n. 1. old, long
done deed.— 2. merit for services
rendered for many years, desert.

eald-hettend, part. & subs. old enemy, ancient foe.

eald-hlâford, st. m. possessor, lord since many years.

ealdian, w. v. to grow old. (Ger. altern.)

ge-ealdian, to grow old.

eald-metod, st. m. God ruling ever since ancient times.

ealdor, aldor, st. m. 1. elder, chief, prince, lord.—2. pl. ancestors. Ps. 108, 14. (Ger. eltern, ältern.)

ealdor, aldor, st. n. 1. age, old age.
2. life.—3. on ealdre and tô ealdre, ever, forever, always. (Ger. alter.)

ealdor-bana, w. m. life-destroyer, murderer.

ealdor-bealu, st. n. life's evil, death.
ealdor-burg, st. f. prince's castle,
royal eity.

ealdor-cearu, st. f. life-care, great sorrow.

ealdor-dagas, st. m. pl. days of one's life, life.

ealdor-dêma, w. m. supreme judge, prince.

ealdor-dôm, st. m. 1. principality, rule, dominion.—2. beginning?
Jul. 190.

ealdor-dugud, st. f. nobles, highest officers.

ealdor-frêa, w. m. over-lord, king.

ealdor-gedâl, st. n. separation of life, end, death.

ealdor-gesceaft, st. f. situation, state, destiny of life.

ealdor-gewinna, w. m. life-enemy, one who strives to take his enemy's life.

ealdor-geard, st. m. life's protection, body.

ealdor-lagu, st. f. dat. sg. -lege.
1. the appointed time of life, fortune.—2. death.

ealdor-lang, adj. lifelong, eternal, everlasting.

ealdor-lêas, adj. lifeless, dead.

ealdor-lêas, adj. without a lord, ruler.

ealdor-lic, adj. princely, excellent, holy.

ealdor-lice, adv. excellently, grandly.

ealdor-man, st. m. (alderman), prince, ruler, high officer of state, noble, official.

ealdor-naru, st. f. life's nourishment, safety, refuge.

ealdor-sacerd, st. m. high priest.

ealdor-stôl, st. m. lord's seat, throne. ealdor-begn, -bægn, st. m. king's ser-

vant, a principal nobleman of the court, courtier, servant, prince.

ealdor-wisa, w. m. principal leader.
eald-riht, st. n. old right or ancient
privilege.

eald-spell, st. n. old saying, old story. ealdur. See ealdor.

eal-dwêrig, adj. altogether perverse,
 depraved? Exod. 50. Others, eald wêrig, vile of old.

eal-fela, indeel. n. very much.

eal-felo, adj. very destructive, deadly. eal-gearo, adj. fully ready or prepared, equipped, ready, willing.

ealgian, algian, w. v. to shield, defend, protect.

ge-ealgian, the same as above. eal-grêne, adj. all green, entirely green.

eal-gylden, adj. all golden, entirely of gold.

ealh, alh, st. m. hall, palace, temple, shrine.

eal-hâlig, adj. all holy.

ealh-stede, st. m. palace, temple.

eal-iren, adj. entirely of iron.

eal-isig, adj. all icy, having the appearance of ice.

**êa-lîđende**, part. & subs. seafaring, sailor.

eall, eall-. See eal, eal-, æl-.

eallenga, adv. fully, entirely, altogether, quite, indeed.

eallunga, adv. the same as above. eal-, al-mægen, st. n. all might, power.

eal-meaht, -miht, st. f. the same as above.

eal-meahtig, -mihtig, adj. almighty. ealneg, -nig, adj. always.

eal-nacod, adj. entirely naked. ealo. See ealu.

eal-tela, adv. quite well.

eal-teaw, adj. altogether good.

ealu, st. n. ale, beer.

ealu-benc, st. f. ale-bench, bench for those drinking ale.

ealu-drincende, part. ale-drinking. ealu-gâl, adj. drunk with ale.

ealu-wæge, st. n. ale-can, portable vessel out of which ale is poured into the cups.

ealu-wôsa, w. m. tippler, drunkard? Wy. 48.

eal-wealda, al-walda, w. adj. al-mighty, all-ruling (God).

eal-wealdend, al-waldend, adj. the same as above.

eal-wihte (al-, all-), pl. all creatures, all created things.

eal-wundor, st. n. an altogether wonderful thing.

eam, com, 1. sg. pres. I am.—2. þu eart, þu eard (Dan. 609), eartbu, earttu;—pl. earon, earun. See nearun.

**êam**, st. m. uncle, mother's brother. (Ger. oheim.)

eaples, ear. See æpl, er.

ear (earh), st. m. sea, ocean.

êar, st. m. earth, ground, grave;—
and name for the Rune êa.

earc, st. f. ark, chest, ark of the covenant.

earce, w.f. ark.

earcnan-stân, st. m. gem, precious stone.

eard, st. m. 1. cultivated ground, estate, hereditary estate, fatherland, stopping-place, dwelling-place, dwelling, home.—2. place.—3. earth, land.—4. situation, condition, fate. Hy. 7, 97. (Ger. art.)

eard-fæst, adj. established, settled, abiding.

eard-geard, st. m. place of habitation, world.

eard-gif, st. n. gift from one's native place.

eardian, w. v. 1. trans. to inhabit.—2. intrans. to have a dwelling-place, live.

ge-eardian, to take a dwelling, dwell.

earding, st. f. dwelling-place, house. eard-land, st. n. native land.

eard-lufe, w. f. love of one's native land.

eard-rice, st. n. habitation, paradise.
eard-stapa, w. m. one wandering
over the earth, wanderer.

eard-stede, st. m. place of habitation.
eardung, st. f. place of habitation,
dwelling.

eardung-stôw, st. f. place of habitation, dwelling.

eard-wic, st. n. place of habitation, dwelling.

eare, w. n. ear. (Ger. ohr; Goth.auso.)
earendel, st. m. brightness, splendor, glory.

earfede, adj. difficult, troublesome. earfede, st. n. labor, pains, trouble, difficulty, woe, torment.

earfod, st. n. same as the above.
earfod-oyn, st. n. depraved race,
unworthy generation.

earfod-dæg, st. m. day of tribulation, trouble.

earfod-hawe, adj. difficult to be seen.

earfod-hwil, st. f. troublesome time, time of hardship.

earfod-lic, adj. difficult, trouble-some, full of labor and trouble.

earfod-lice, adv. with trouble, with difficulty, with vexation, angrily, sorrowfully, scarcely.

earfod-mæcg, st. m. unhappy, afflieted man, sufferer.

earfod-sælig, adj. unhappy, unfortunate.

earfod-sid, st. m. troublesome journey, misfortune, trouble, calamity.
earfod-tæcne, adj. difficult to be shown.

earfod-prâg, st. f. time of trouble, sorrowful time.

earg, earh, adj. 1. lazy, cowardly, timid.—2. depraved, wicked, abandoned, vile. (Ger. arg.)

earge, adv. inertly, vilely, ill.

ear-gebland, earh-geblond, st. n. tumult of the waves, mingling of the waves, sea.

earg-faru. See earhfaru.

ear-grund, st. m. bottom of the sea. earh, st. n. arrow, dart. (Goth. arhwazna.)

earh-faru, st. f. 1. the flying of an arrow, arrow-flight.—2. arriere ban, army of bowmen, archers.

earh-gebland. See eargebland.

earm, st. m. arm. (Ger. arm.)

earm, adj. poor, miserable, wretched, unhappy. (Ger. arm.)

earm-bêag, st. m. arm-ring, bracelet.
earm-cearig, adj. miserable, full of
 sorrows.

earme, adj. miserably, badly.

earm-hrêad, st. f. arm-ornament.

earming, st. m. miserable, unhappy being.

earm-lic, adj. miserable, unhappy, wretched, pitiable.

earm-lice, adv. miserably, wretchedly.

earm-sceapen, part. adj. wretched by the decree of fate, wretched.

earmung, st. f. misery? Rä. 81, 82. earn. See irnan.

earn, st. m. eagle. (Ger. aar.)

earnian, arnian, w. r. to earn, deserve, get, labor for. (Ger. ernten.) ge-earnian, same as the above.

earning, st. f. earning, desert, merit, reward.

earnung, st. f. same as the above. earp, adj. dusky, dark brown, dark.

eart, eard, earun. See eam. earu, adj. quick, swift, ready.

earwunga, adv. gratuitously, for nothing.

east, adv. in the east, east. (Ger. ost, osten.)

êasta, w. m. east. (Ger. ost. osten.) êastan, -en, adv. from the east.

êa-stæđ, st. n. seashore, river-bank. êast-dæl, st. m. eastern part of the

earth, or of a country, east.

êasterne, adj. eastern, east.

êaste-weard, adj. eastward.

east-land, st. n. east land, the east. êastor, st. n. easter. (Ger. ostern.)

êastor-mônad, st. m. easter month,

êastor-niht, st. f. easter-night, night before easter.

êastor-tîd, st. f. easter-time.

êa-strêam, st. m. water-stream. river.

east-rodor, st. m. eastern part of the

êast-weg, st. m. east way, eastward, east.

eatol, adj. hostile, frightful, cruel, foul.

êad, adv. easily.

êad-bede, adj. easily entreated, entreatable.

êad-bêne, adj. exorable.

êađe, adj. easy, smooth, pleasant.

êade, adv. easily, readily, lightly.

êad-fynde, adj. easy to find.

êad-hrêdig, adj. happy, blessed. êad-mêde, adj. lowly, humble,

gentle. êad-mêdu, st. n. pl. 1. weakness, hu-

mility, impotency. - 2. light, joyous way of thinking, happy thoughts.—3. humanity, affability, kindness.

êad-metto, st. n. pl. humility, weakness, impotency.

êad-môd, adj. 1. lowly, humble;w. dat. obliging, obedient .- 2. favorable, kind, friendly. Cri. 255.

êaw. See êa, interj.

êawan, w. v. to show, disclose, prove.

ge-êawan, 1. to show, offer, present .- 2. intrans, appear.

ôd-êawan, the same as above. êawunga, adv. openly, plainly.

eax, st. f. axis, axletree. (Ger. achse. axe.)

eaxe (-a)? Seel. 122. (êagan, Vercelli.)

eaxl, exl, st. f. shoulder. (Ger. achsel.) eaxle-gespann, st. n. shoulder-span, i. e. the part of the cross where the beams intersect.

eaxl-gestella, w. m. one who has his position at the shoulder of his lord, trusty companion, counselor. êoc. See gêoc.

eode, iode, eodon, pret. went, proceeded.walked. See gangan.gan. Other forms of this verb are not found in Anglo-Saxon.

be-, bi-eode, committed, perfected, fulfilled, observed, cherished.

ful-eode, followed after, served, assisted.

ful-geode, -geeode, the same as above.

ge-eode, 1. went .- 2. happened, occurred, took place. - 3. conquered, won by fighting, went under, submitted. - 4. obtained, reached, effected, accomplished.

of-eode, went away, avoided.

ofer-eode, 1. went over .- 2. overcame, fell upon. - 3. imper. w. gen. it passed by, it was withstood, overcome. Dêor. 7, &c.

ôd-eode, went thither, escaped. ymb-eode, went around.

eodor, st. m. 1. fence, hedge, inclosure, house .- 2. limit, margin, coast, region. Jul. 113 .- 3. protection, lord, prince. (O. H. Ger. etar.)

eodor-wir, st. m. wire fence, inclosure made of wire.

eofod, st. n. strength, power.

eofor, -er, -ur, st. m. 1. boar, wild
boar.—2. boar-image (on the helmet).—3. bold hero, brave fighter.
(Ger. eber.)

eofor-cumbol, st. n. boar-image on the helmet, helmet.

eofor-lic, st. n. image of a boar, boar-likeness.

eofor-sprêot, st. m. boar-spear.

eofot, st. n. debt, sin, crime.

eoful-sæc, st. f. n.? blasphemy.

eofur. See eofor.

êogod = gêogud, st. f. youth, young
 (warriors).

eoh, st. m. horse.

êoh (= iw), yew-(tree); and name
for the Rune êo.

eolet, st. n. quick journey? B. 224; (Grein);—sea, ocean (B.-T.).

eolh, st. m. elk; and name for the Rune x. (O. H. Ger. elaho.)

eolh-stede, st. m. temple, sanctuary. eom. See eam.

eorcan-, eorchan-, eorclan-stân, st. m. precious stone. [dwell.

eordian = eardian, w. v. to inhabit, êored, êorod, st. n. cavalry, troop, band, legion.

**êored-cist**, **-ciest**, **-cyst**, *st*. *f*. chosen band, picked legion, troop.

**êored-geatwe**, st. f. pl. warlike adornments, military trappings.

êored-mæcg, st. m. horseman.

êored-prêat, st. m. band, troop.

eorl, st. m. earl, man of noble birth, nobleman, hero, leader, chief, courtier, attendant, man, human being.

eorl-gebyrd, -gebyrdo, st. f. noble birth, nobility.

eorl-gestrêon, st. n. riches, possessions, wealth of the nobles.

eorl-gewæde, st. n. a hero's dress, armor.

eor-lic = eorl-lic, adj. knightly, noble, manly.

eorl-mægen, st. n. band, company of men, of noble warriors.

eorl-scipe, -scype, st. m. manhood, manliness, chivalrous nature, knightly bearing, knighthood, nobility.

eorl-weorod, st. n. band of warriors, a noble's followers.

eormen, yrmen, adj. immensely extended, whole, universal, entire.

eomen-cyn, st. n. the human race, mankind.

eormen-grund, st. m. an immeasurably wide surface, the whole earth.

eormen-lâf, st. f. enormous legaey. eormen-strŷnd, st. f. widespread race, generation.

eormen-pêod, yrmen-, st. f. wide-spread folk, great nation.

eornad. See irnan.

eornest, st. f. earnest, earnestness,
battle. (Ger. ernst.)

eorneste, adj. earnest, serious.

eorneste, eornoste, adv. earnestly, seriously, zealously, hastily.

eorp, adj. dark brown, dusky, dark, swarthy.

eorre, adj. angry, enraged, fierce.

eorringa, adv. angrily, fiercely.

eord, st. f. seedtime, crop.

eord-ærn, st. n. earth-house, grave. eord-bûend, -bûgend, part. & subs. earth-dweller, man.

eord-cund, adj. sprung from the earth, earthy, earthly.

eord-cynn, st. n. earth-kind, human race, man.

eord-cyning, st. m. earthly king, king of the country.

eord-draca, w. m. earth-dragon, dragon that dwells in the earth.

eorde, w. f. 1. earth, in contrast to heaven and hell, as a part of the world and dwelling-place of man.
2. plain, country.—3. earth, ground,

2. plain, country.—3. earth, ground, soil.—4. land, in contrast to water.
5. earth as substance, material,

matter. (Ger. erde.)

eord-fæt, st. n. earthen vessel, body.
eord-gesceaft, st. f. earthly creature.

eord-græf, st. n. ditch, well.

eord-grâp, st. f. earth's grip or hold, grave. Ruin. 6.

eord-lic, adj. earthly, terrestrial.

eord-mægen, st. n. earthly power, might, strength? Reim. 69.

eord-reced, st. n. hall in the earth, cave.

eord-rice, st. n. kingdom of earth, earth.

eord-scræf, st. n. hole in the earth, cave, cavern, grave.

eord-sele, st. m. earth-hall, dwelling in the earth, cave.

eord-stede, st. m. earth.

eord-tudor, st. n. earth's race, men.

eord-wæstm, st. f. fruit of the earth, plant.

eord-wara, w. m. earth-dweller, inhabitant of the earth.

eord-waru, st. f. earth-dwellers, mankind.

eord-weg, st. m. earthly way, earth.

eord-wela, w. m. earthly riches, wealth.

eord-weall, st. m. earth-wall.

eord-weard, st. m. land property, estate.

eoten, st. m. giant, harmful enemy. (O. N. jötunn.)

eoton. See etan.

eotonisc, adj. made by giants.

eoton-weard, st.f. protection against giants, safety from monsters.

êow. See ge, pron. (Chaucer yow,
you.)

êowan, îowan, îewan, -ian, w. v. to let be seen, show, manifest, confer. æt-êowan, 1. to show, make

**et-eowan**, 1. to show, make visible, manifest, disclose, declare.

2. to appear.

z. to appear.

ge-êowan, to show, disclose.ôđ-êowan, 1. to show, disclose.2. to appear.

eowde, st. n. herd, flock.

eowde-scêap, st. n. sheepfold, flock of sheep.

êower, 1. pron. possessive, your, yours.—2. gen. pl. pron. personal, see ge, pron.

êowic. See ge, pron.

## F

fâ. See fâh.

fâcen, st. n. fraud, stratagem, deceit, evil, malice, injustice, overstepping the bounds of duty, crime. (O. H. Ger. feihan.)

fâcen-dæd, st. f. sin, crime.

fâcen-geswipere, st. n. cunning, crafty counsel, deceit.

fâcen-lîce, adv. deceitfully, artfully. fâcen-searu, st. n. cunning intrigue, treachery through deceit.

fâcen-stæf, st. m. wickedness, treacherv. deceit.

fâcen-tâcen, st. n. wicked, treacherous sign, deceitful token. fâcne, adv. very, greatly, exceedingly, hostilely.

fæc, st. n. space, interval of time, time. (Ger. fach.)

fæcne, fâcne, adj. deceitful, cunning, vile, wicked, worthless, untrustworthy.

fæcne, adv. deceitfully, maliciously; ignominiously, disgracefully.

fæder,feder,st.m.father.(Ger.vater.) fædera, w. m. father's brother, uncle. fæder-ædelo, st. n. pl. genealogy, ancestry, origin, paternal honors, noble nature and character of the

father.

fæderen, adj. fatherly, paternal, from the father's side.

fæderen-brôdor, st. m. brother (from the same father).

fæderen-cynn, st. n. father's race or kin.

fæderen-mæg, st. m. kinsman descended from the same father, co-descendant.

fæder-geard, st.m. father's dwelling, house.

fæder-lîc, adj. fatherly, paternal. (Ger. väterlich.)

fædrunga, w. f. paternal relation, kinswoman? mother? B. 2128.

fæge, adj. devoted to death, allotted to death by fate.—2. dead.—3. unhappy, accursed, condemned.—4. fearful,timid,cowardly. (Ger.feig.) fægen, adj. fain, glad, joyous, joyful,

rejoicing.
fæger, adj. fair, beautiful, lovely,

joyous. (Goth. fagrs.)
fægere, fægre, fegere, adv. 1. fairly,
beautifully, pleasantly, gently, excellently.—2. well, becomingly, according to etiquette.

fæger-wyrde, adj. becomingly, beautifully speaking, fair in word.

fægnian, w. v. to rejoice, be joyous, glad, exult.

ge-fægnian, to rejoice, gladden, make glad.

fægon. See feohan, fêon.

fægrian, w.v. to become fair, beautiful fægd, st. f. imminent death.

fæhð, st. f. feud, enmity, revenge, hostile act, battle. (Ger. fehde.)

fæhde, w. f. the same as above.

fæhdo,fæhdu, st. f. same as above. fæle, adj. true, faithful, good, dear. fæle, adv. truly, aptly, well.

fælsian, w. v. to bring again into a good condition, cleanse.

ge-fælsian, the same as above. fæman, w. v. [lently.

â-fæman, to breathe out vio-

fæmig, adj. foamy.

fæmne, femne, w. f. virgin, woman, young woman.

fær, st. n. vessel, ship.

fær, st. n. warlike expedition, war.

féer, fêr, st. m. fear, that which comes suddenly and unexpectedly; sudden, unexpected attack; fright, evil, destruction. (Ger. qe-fahr.)

fær (= fæger), adj. fair, beautiful, lovely.

færan, w. v.

â-færan, to make to fear, frighten, terrify, cause sudden fright.

fêran (= fêran), w. v.

ge-færan, to lead, bring. Sat. 92. fær-bifongen, part. beset by dangers or terrors.

**fær-bryne**, st. m. terrible fire, great heat.

færbu, st. f. color. (Ger. farbe.)

fær-cŷle, st. m. terrible cold, intense cold.

**fær-drype**, st. m. sudden or terrible blow.

færeld, færyld, st. n. way, course, journey, departure, expedition.

fær-gripe, st. m. sudden, treacherous gripe, attack.

fær-gryre, st. m. fright, horror caused by sudden attack.

fær-haga, w. m. hedge of dangers, peril. Gû. 933.

færinga, adv. suddenly, unexpectedly, quickly.

fær-lice, adv. suddenly.

fær-nid, st. m. deadly hostility, hostile attack.

fær-sceada, w. m. enemy bringing sudden destruction.

fær-scyte, st. m. sudden or fatal shot.

fær-searo, st.n. treacherous plotting, sudden artifice.

fær-slide, st. m. sudden, unexpected fall.

fær-spell, st. n. rews of an unexpected event, sudden tidings.

færd = ferd, thought? mind? Met. 27, 24,

fær-wundor, st. n. sudden wonder. færyld. See færeld.

fæs, st. m. terror, horror, dread. B. 2230.

fæsl, st. n.? m.? fetus, seed, offspring. fæst, st. f. fastness, house, citadel? Gû. 192. (Ger. feste.)

fæst, fest, adj. fast, firm, fixed, steadfast. (Ger. fest.)

fæstan, w. v. to fasten, make fast or firm. (Ger. festen, be-festigen.)

æt-fæstan, to fasten to something, affix, fasten, drive into, afflict.

be-, bi-fæstan, 1. to give over for safe keeping, trust, intrust .-2. to ground, fix, fasten, make fast, establish.

geblæd-fæstan, to establish in fruitfulness, in riches.

gesige-fæstan, to strengthen, make triumphant, crown.

ôd-fæstan, to fasten, make firm, affix, fix into, fix on or upon.

fæstan, w. v. 1. to fast .- 2. to expiate by fasting. (Ger. fasten.)

fæste, feste, adv. fast, firmly, fixedly. fæsten, st. n. fasting, a fast. (Ger. fasten.)

fæsten, st. n. 1. firmament, sky.-2. any well-inclosed or fortified place, fortress, city, castle, village.

fæsten-geat, st. n. castle-gate, city-

fæsten-gangol, adj. steadfast, constant.

fæst-hŷdig, adj. of constant mind, steadfast, brave.

fæst-lîc, adj. firm, fixed, steadfast. fæst-lice, adv. firmly, steadfastly, fast.

fæstnian, w. v. to fasten, make firm. bind, fetter, confirm.

â-fæstnian, to fasten, strengthen, fix on or upon, confirm.

ge-fæstnian, to fasten, strengthen, fix on or upon, bind, confirm.

fæstnung, st. f. fastening, strengthening, confirmation.

fæst-ræd, adj. having firm, fixed purpose, firmly resolved.

fæst-steall, adj. standing firmly, fixed.

fæt, st. m. step, going, way.

fæt, st. n. vat, vessel, vase, cup. (Ger. fass.)

fæt, adj. fat, fleshy. (Ger. fett.)

fæt, st. n. plate, sheet of metal:especially gold plate. See fatu.

fæted, fætt, part. ornamented with gold beaten into plate-form, covered, gold-mounted, ornamented with gold plate; as attribute of gold, brought into the proper form (i. e. sheet or plate form), set in, beaten fine.

fæted-hlêor, adj. with golden spangles adorned cheek, with ornamented bridles.

fæted-sinc, st. n. beaten gold, fine treasure.

fætels, st. m. n. vessel, sack, pouch, wallet.

fæt-gold, st. n. gold in sheets or plates.

fæt-hengest, st. m. riding-horse, road-horse.

fætian, w. v.

ge-fætian,-to fetch, bring. fætt. See fæted.

fædm, st. m. f. (fathom), 1. the outspread, encircling arms. - 2. embrace, encircling, encompassing. 3. power, sway, grasp, power of possession, possession, property. 4. protection, embrace, shield .-

5. bosom, lap, breast.—6. expanse,

surface. (Ger. faden.)

fædman, w. v. (to fathom), to embrace, encircle, envelope.

be-fædman, to embrace, encircle, envelope.

ofer-fædman, to encompass, spread out over from above, overshadow.

fædmian, w. v. to embrace, take into itself, engulf.

fædm-rim, st. n. fathom-measure, cubit.

fâg, fâh, adj. many-colored, variegated, of varying color, shining, dyed, colored. (Goth. faihs.)

fâgian, w. v. to change, vary in color.

fâh, fâ, fâg, fêh, adj. (foe), 1. proseribed, without peace, outlawed, guilty.—2. hostile, inimical.

fal, fallan. See feal, feallan. fâm, st. n. foam. (Ger. feim.) fâmgian, w. v. to foam, boil.

fâmig, adj. foamy, foaming.

fâmig-bord, adj. having foamy sides. fâmig-bôsm, adj. having foamy bosom.

fâmig-heals, adj. foamy-necked.
fana, w. m. flag, standard. (Ger.
fahne.)

fandian, w. v. to search out, test, prove, try, examine, tempt. (Ger. fahnden.)

**â-fandian**, to attempt, try. ge-fandian, to attempt, try, search for, investigate, find out, experience.

fandung, st. f. trying, investigating, finding out.

fangen. See fôn.

fâra, gen. pl. from fâh.

faran, st. abl. v. VI. (to fare), general expression for any kind of movement from one place to another; hence, to go, walk, travel, draw, ride, drive, march, sail, &c.; to practice, be versed in (Gen. 531);

to be, fare. Ælf. N. T., p. 40. (Ger. fahren.)

**â-faran,** to go out, away, depart, remove.

be-faran, to go around, travel through, surround, flow around, encompass.

ge-faran, 1. intrans. to go, wander, travel.—2. to proceed, act. B. 738.—3. to die. El. 872.—4. w. acc. to travel to a place.

geond-faran, to fare or go through, over, pervade, flow over. ofer-faran, 1. to go over, or across, cross, wander over or

across, cross, wander over or through.—2. to overtake, take unawares.—3. to overcome, withstand.

ôđ-faran, to come off, escape, flee from.

tô-faran, to go apart, be scattered, separate.

wid-faran, to come off, escape. farod, farad, st. m. stream, flood of the sea, shore.

farod-hengest, st. m. seahorse, ship. farod-lâcende, part. & subs. 1. swimming.—2. sailing, sailor.

farod-rîdende, part. sailing. farod-stræt, st. f. sea-street, sea.

faru, st. f. 1. way, going, passage.
2. movable possessions, family.—
3. expedition, line (of movers), host on the march.

Fastitocalon, whale.

fatu, st. f. plate, sheet of metal, especially gold plate. See fæt.

Februarius, February. Men. 18. fec? B. 2246.

feccan, w. v. to fetch.

ge-feccan, to fetch, bring, lead, draw.

fecgan, st. abl. v. III.

æt-fecgan, to seize, lay hold of. ge-fecgan, to snatch, take to one's self.

fec-word, st. n. conjuring, adjuring word. B. 2246.

fêdan, w. v. 1. to feed, nourish, support.—2. to bear, bring forth, produce. (Ger. füttern.)

â-fêdan, the same as above.

feder. See fæder.

fêgan, w. v. to join, unite, fix. (Ger. fügen.)

ge-fêgan, to join, unite, fix, join together, compact.

fegere,fêh,fêhđ. See fægere,fâh,fôn. fel, fell, st. n. fell, skin, hide, leather. (Ger. fell.)

 $f\hat{e}l = f\hat{e}ol, st. f.$  file.

fela, feala, feola, feolo, 1. indecl. n.
2. adj.—3. adv. much; much, many;
very. (Ger. viel.)

fela-fæcne, adj. very treacherous, deceitful.

fela-frêcne, adj. very fierce, wild. fela-geong, adj. very young.

fela-geonge, adj. much traveled.

fela-gêomor, adj. very sad, sorrowful. fela-hrôr, adj. very active against the enemy, very warlike.

fela-lêof, adj. very dear, much loved. fela-meahtig, adj. very powerful, mighty.

fela-môdig, adj. very courageous. fêlan, w. v. to feel, perceive, touch.

(Ger. fühlen.)

ge-fêlan, to feel, perceive, touch. fela-synnig, adj. much oppressed with sins, very sinful.

fela-wlanc, adj. very stately.

feld, st. m. field, plain, open country. (Ger. feld.)

feld-gangende, part. wandering about the field, field-going.

feld-hûs, st. n. field-house, tent. fêle-lêas, adj. without feeling, dead.

(Ger. ge-fühllos.)

felgan, st. abl. v. I. 1. trans. to get into something, undergo.—2. to betake one's self into, enter, conceal. (Ger. befehlen; Goth. filhan.)

æt-felgan, to hold to, hold fast, stick to.

be-, bi-felgan, to stick, cling to, affix, deliver.

fell. See fel.

fell, st. m. falling, ruin, death.

fellan, w. v. to fell, cut down. (Ger. füllen.)

be-fellan, 1. to fell, lay low, strike down.—2. to deprive by killing, bereave.

fêmne. See fæmne.

fen, st. n. fen, moor, marsh. (Ger. fenne.)

fen-freodo, st. f. asylum, refuge in the moors.

feng, st. m. 1. grasp, hold, gripe, embrace.—2. handle? Exod. 246.

fêng. See fôn.

fengel, st. m. lord, prince, king.

fen-gelâd, st. n. fen-path, fen.

feng-net, st. n. catching-net, net.

fen-hlid, st. n. precipice at the edge of a moor, marsh-precipice.

fen-hôp, st. n. a pool of water in the midst of a marsh, refuge in the fen.

fênix, st. m. 1. the bird phænix.—2. date-palm. Ph. 174.

fen-ŷce, w. f. marsh-frog.

fêr. See fær.

fêran, w. v. to move one's self, make journey, go, travel, march, sail, &c. ge-fêran, 1. to fare, go, come (intrans. or w. cognate acc.)—2. to

undergo, endure, suffer, experience.

3. to attain, obtain, fulfill, effect, perfect.—4. to behave one's self, conduct one's self.

geond-fêran, to wander over or through.

feran (Seef. 26), to be changed into frêfran.

fêr-blæd, st. m. sudden, fearful blast of wind.

fêr-clam, st. m. sudden seizing, or unexpected, dangerous straits. ferd-rinc, st. m. warrior. fere, acc. of faru, st. f. bearing, bringing.

fêrend, part. & subs. farer, seafarer, sailor.

fergan. See ferian.

ferh, st. m. n. life.

ferh, fearh, st. m. (farrow), hog,
boar; picture of a boar on a helmet. (Ger. ferkel; O. H. Ger. farh.)

ferht = ferhd, st. n. soul, mind,
 thought.

ferht-lic, adj. sensible, wise, just.

ferhæ, st. m. n. 1. soul, mind, heart.
2. life.

ferhd-bana, w.m. soul, life-destroyer, murderer.

ferhd-cearig, adj. of anxious mind, sorrowful.

ferhd-clêofa, w. m. couch or seat of the soul. breast.

ferhd-côfa, w. m. same as above. ferhd-frec, adj. having good courage,

bold, brave. ferhd-genîdla, w. m. life-enemy, mortal enemy.

ferhā-glêaw, adj. prudent, wise, sagacious.

ferhd-loca, w. m. inclosure of the soul, breast.

ferhd-sefa, w. m. life-spirit, mind, thought.

ferian, fergan, w. v. 1. to bear, carry, bring, lead, conduct, bring forward.—2. w. reflex. acc. to betake one's self to, be versed in.—3. to set out, depart, go. (Ger. führen.) feriend, part. & subs. leader, bringer. fering, st. f. journey, wandering.

fêr-nes, st. f. transition, passing away.

ferran. See feorran.

ferran, w. v.

â-ferran, to remove.

fersn. See fiersn.

ferd, st. m. n. 1. soul, heart, mind.—
2. life.

ferd = ferd, fyrd, erowd? troop? Wand. 54.

ferd-fridende, part. life-keeping, life-preserving.

ferd-gewit, st. n. consciousness, understanding.

ferd-grim, adj. of a grim, cruel mind, savage.

ferd-loca, w. m. inclosure of the soul, heart, breast.

ferd-sefa, w. m. spirit of life, soul, thought.

ferd-wêrig, adj. life-weary, sad, sorrowful.

fest, feste. See fæst, fæste.

fêt. See fôt,- feet.

fetel, st. m. belt, girdle.

fetel-hilt, st. n. a sword-hilt, with gold chains fastened to it.

feter. See fetor.

feterian, fetran, fetrian, w. v. to fetter.

ge-feterian, to fetter, tie.

fetian, fettan, w. v. to fetch, bring near, bring.

ge-fetian, to fetch, bring near, bring.

fetor, feter, st. f. fetter, chain. (Ger. fessel.)

fetor-wrâsen, st. f. fetter, chain. fêd. See fôn.

fêda, w. m. 1. infantry-man, foot-soldier.— 2. infantry, troop of warriors, line of battle, army.— 3. battle. Jul. 389.

fêde, st. n. going, gait, pace, power of going.

fêde-cempa, w. m. foot-soldier.

fêde-gang, st. m. journey on foot.

fêde-gæst, -gast, st. m. guest coming on foot.

fêde-georn, adj. desirous of going, willingly going.

fêde-hwearf, st. m. band or troop of footmen, pedestrians.

fêde-lâst, st. m. signs of going, footprint, going afoot. fêde-lêas, adj. footless.

fêde-mund, st. f. going-hand, forefoot of the badger.

feder, fider, fyder, num, four,-only found in compounds.

feder, st. f. feather. (Ger. feder.) feder-gearwe, st. f. pl. feather equipment, feathers of the shaft , of the arrow.

feder-hama, w. m. feather-home, covering of birds, of angels, and of the devil; feathers, wings, plumage.

feder-scette, adj. quadrangular, extended in four directions.

feder-scêatas, st. m. pl. four sides, quarters.

fêde-spêdig, adj. speedy of foot, swift.

fêde-wîg, st. m. battle on foot. fedran, w. v. to feather.

ge-fedran, to supply with feathers or wings, give wings to.

fex, fêo. See feax, feoh.

fêa, adj. few, little. (Goth. faus, faws.)

fêa, adv. a little, at all.

feal, feala. See feall, fela.

fealdan, st. red. v. to fold. (Ger. falten.)

be-, bi-fealdan, to surround, encompass, embrace, grasp.

fealdian, w. v.

gemænig-fealdian, to multiply. feall, fall, st. m. fall, slaughter (ms. ful). Exod. 167.

feallan, st. red. v. 1. to fall, fall headlong.-2. to befall, come upon, overtake .- 3. to fall down, go to ruin. (Ger. fallen.)

â-feallan, 1. to fall, fall down. 2. to make to fall, kill.

be-feallan, 1. to fall, fall into. 2. part. befeallen, deprived of, robbed.

sometimes w. acc. (of place, whither), to fall to, overwhelm, of-feallan, to cut off.

fealo. See fela.

fêa-lôg, adj. helpless, destitute.

fealu, fealo, adj. fallow, pale red. pale yellow, dun-colored, tawny. (Ger. fahl, falb.)

fealu-hilt, adj. having a yellow, i. e. golden hilt or handle.

fealu-wian, feal-wian, w. v. (to fallow), to become fallow, grow vellow, ripen, wither.

fearh. See ferh.

fearm, st. m. freight, cargo.

fearn, st. n. fern. (Ger. farn.)

fearod. See farod.

fêa-sceaft, adj. abandoned, alone, lonely, miserable, unhappy, helpless.

fêa-sceaftig, adj. the same as above. feax, fex, st. n. hair of the head. hair. (O. H. Ger. fahs.)

feax-hâr, adj. hoary, gray-haired.

fêo. See feoh.

fêogan, fîogan, fêon, w. v. to hate, be hostile to, persecute, disturb. (Goth. fijan.)

feoh, fêo, st. n. (fee), 1. cattle, herd. 2. hence, as cattle were used as exchange in buying and selling, money, possessions, property, treasure, riches. - 3. name of the Rune f. (Ger. vieh.)

feohan, fêon, st. abl. v. III. to rejoice, enjoy one's self.

ge-feohan, to enjoy one's self, take delight in; object of joy in gen. or instr.

feoh-gesteald, st. n. possession of riches.

feoh-gestrêon, st. n. treasure, possessions, riches.

feoh-gift, -gyft, st. f. bestowing of gifts or treasures.

ge-feallan, to fall, sink down; | feoh-gifu, -giefu, st. f. same as above.

feoh-gifre, adj. greedy of money, avaricious.

feoh-gîtsere, st. m. miser.

feoh-lêas, adj. that can not be atoned for by gifts, inexpiable.

feoh-sceat, st. m. money, treasure. feoht, st. n. fight, battle. (ms. fohte,

By. 103.) (Ger. gefecht.)

feohtan, st. abl. v. I. to fight, contend, combat, strive, struggle. (Ger. fechten.)

â-feohtan, 1. to fight against, overcome.—2. to tear out, destroy. æt-feohtan, to feel about with the hands (like a blind man), grope.

bi-feohtan, to deprive of by fighting, rob. Rä. 4, 32.

ge-feohtan, 1. to fight, combat, struggle.—2. to overcome by fighting, win, gain.

ofer-feohtan, to overcome, conquer.

on-feohtan, to attack, assault, fight with.

wider-feohtan, to fight against, be an adversary, enemy.

fechte, w. f. combat, battle.

fêol, fêl, st. f. file. (Ger. feile.)

feola. See fela.

feolan, fiolan, st. abl. v. II. 1. to stick, adhere.—2. to attain to, come, pass.

æt-feolan, to stick to, hold on to, cleave, adhere, continue.

be-,bi-feolan, to fix in, fasten, commit, deliver, command, grant.

geond-feolan, to fill completely, envelope, surround.

feolde. See folde.

fêol-heard, adj. so hard that it withstands the file, exceedingly hard.

feolo. See fela.

fêon. See fêohan and fêogan.

fêond, fîond, part. & subs. fiend, enemy. (Ger. feind.)

fêond-êt, st. n. eating of sacrifice to an idol.

fêond-grâp, st. f. foe's clutch, enemy's gripe.

fêond-gyld, st. n. something consecrated to idolatry, an idol. Ps. 105, 25.

fêond-lîce, adj. hostilely.

fêond-rês, st. m. hostile attack.

fêond-sceada, w. m. hurtful enemy, foe, robber.

fêond-scipe, -scype, st. m. enmity, hostility.

feor, feorr, adj. far, remote, at a distance.

feor, fior, fier, adv. 1. far, far away, far off.—2. far back in the past.

3. further, moreover. (Ger. fern.)

feor-bûend, part. dwelling far away. feor-cund, adj. far-coming, foreign. feor-cŷd, st. f. home of those living

far away, foreign land.

feore, feores, dat. gen. of feorh.

feorh, feorg, st. m. n. 1. life, vital principle, soul.—2. living being, individual.—3. body, corpse. (Ger. ferch.)

feorh-bana, w. m. destroyer of life, manslayer, murderer.

feorh-ben, st. f. wound that threatens life, deadly wound.

feorh-berend, part. life-bearing, living.

feorh-bealu, st. n. evil destroying life, violent death.

feorh-bold, st. n. life's dwelling, body.

feorh-cwalu, st. f. death.

feorh-cwealm, st. m. killing, murder, slaughter.

feorh-cyn, st. n. race of the living, mankind.

feorh-dagas, st. m. pl. life's days, life.

feorh-dolg, st. n. wound threatening life, deadly wound.

feorh-êacen, adj. living.

feorh-gebeorh, st. n. life's protection, refuge.

feorh-gedâl, st. n. separation from life, death.

feorh-genidla, w. m. one who plots against life, life's enemy, mortal enemy.

feorh-giefa, w. m. giver of life.

feorh-gifu (Reim. 6). See feohgifu. feorh-gôme, w.f. means of existence, or care for life? Cri. 1549. (Grein.)

feorh-gôma, w. m. fatal or deadly jaws. (B.-T.)

feorh-hirde, st. m. life's guardian. feorh-hord, st. n. life's treasure, life. feorh-hûs, st. n. life's house, body. feorh-lagu, st. f. life's end, murder,

feorh-lâst, st. m. way taken for the preservation of life, flight (Grein); —trace of (vanishing) life, sign of death (Harrison & Sharp). B. 846.

feorh-lêan, st. n. revenge for bloodshed (Grein); life's gift (B.-T.). Exod. 150.

feorh-lif, st. n. life.

death.

feorh-loca, w. m. life's inclosure, breast.

feorh-naru, st. f. life's nourishment; life's preservation, rescue, refuge. feorh-ræd, st. m. counsel, action for preserving life.

feorh-sêoc, adj. life-sick, mortally wounded.

feorh-sweng, st. m. death-blow, stroke.

feorh-pearf, st. f. life's need, urgent need.

feorh-wund, st. f. deadly wound, fatal hurt.

feor-land, st. n. far-away land.

feorm, st. f. (farm), 1. meal, banquet.
2. sustenance, subsistence, entertainment, entertaining.—3. food, provisions, goods, substance.—4. use, benefit, profit, enjoyment.

feorma, w. adj. the first.

feormend, part. & subs. 1. one who hospitably entertains, an entertainer.—2. cleanser, cleaner, polisher.

feormend-lêas, adj. wanting the cleanser or polisher.

feormian, feorman, w. v. (to farm),

1. to entertain, receive as guest.—

2. to come for, cherish, support.

3. to eat, devour, consume.—4. to keep in a good condition, clean, cleanse, polish.

ge-feormian, 1. to receive as guest, be hospitable.—2. to care for, advise.—3. to feast, eat, consume.

feorr. See feor.

feorran, w. v. to remove, free from. feorran, adv. 1. from afar, afar, far off,—used both of space and of time.

feorran-cund, adj. having origin or birth far away, foreign-born.

feorsian, w. v. to proceed farther, go beyond.

feorsn. See fiersn, heel.

feor-weg, st. m. far, long way.

feord, st. n. life, soul.

feorda, w. adj. the fourth.

feorum, dat. pl. of feorh.

fêoung, st. f. hate, enmity, hatred.

fêower, num. four.

fêowerda, w. adj. the fourth.

fêower-fête, fier-, adj. four-footed.

fêower-tig, num. forty.

fêower-tŷne, num, fourteen.

fîc-bêam, st. m. fig-tree.

fîf, num. five.

fif = fifel, sea-monster? B. 420.

fîfel, st. n. sea-monster, giant.

fifel-cyn, st. n. giant race, race of sea-monsters.

Fifel-dor, st. n. door of sea-monsters, river Eider.

fîfel-strêam, st. m. ocean, sea.

fîfel-wêg, st. m. ocean, sea. fîf-hund, num. five hundred.

fif-mægen, st. n. magic power? Sal. 136.

fifta, w. adj. the fifth.

fîftêne, -tŷne, num, fifteen.

fiftig, num. fifty.

filed. See feolan.

findan, st. abl. v. I. (pret. fand, funde), to find, find out, invent, imagine, ascertain, attain, discover, seek out, visit, go to. (Ger. finden.) â-findan, to experience, feel.

on-findan, 1. to find out, hit upon, observe, discover.—2. to experience, feel.—3. to be sensible of, perceive, notice.

finger, st. m. finger. (Ger. finger.) finta, w. m. 1. tail.—2. consequences of an action.

firas, fyras, st. m. pl. men, human beings.

firen, fyren, 1. st. f. going beyond usual or customary bounds.—adv. instr. pl. firenum, immoderately, excessively, extraordinarily, terribly, very.—2. overstepping custom and law or right, wicked deed, sin, trespass, crime.—3. extraordinary calamity or pain which one suffers or inflicts, cunning way-laying, insidious hostility, outrage, malice, torment, tribulation, suffering, pain. (Goth. fairina.)

firen, adj. 1. sinful, vicious, wicked, malicious. — 2. unnatural, monstrous.

firen-bealu, st. n. sinful, evil.

firen-cræft, st. m. sinful craft, wick-edness, impiety.

firen-dæd, -dêd, st. f. wicked deed. firen-earfede, st. n. dire distress, sore affliction.

firen-fremmende, part. evil-doing, committing crimes.

firen-full, adj. sinful, wicked.

firen-georn, adj. inclined to sin, loving sin.

firenian, firnian, w. v. 1. to sin.—2. to scold, upbraid.

ge-fyrnian, to sin.

firen-lîc, adj. 1. wicked, malicious.
2. too great, vehement.

firen-lice, *adv*. vehemently, rashly. firen-lust, *st. m.* lust, sinful desire.

firen-synnig, adj. evil-minded, sinful. firen-bearf, st. f. great need, terrible

firen-weorc, st. n. evil, sinful work, sin, crime.

firen-wyrcend, part. & subs. evil-working, sinner.

firen-wyrhta, w. m. same as above. firgen, fyrgen, st. n. mountain-;—used only in compounds.

firgen-bêam, st. m. tree of a mountain-forest.

firgen-holt, st. n. mountain-wood, mountain-forest.

firgen-strêam (firigend-), st. m. mountain-stream, sea.

firhd-sefa, w. m. spirit, mind.

firnian. See firenian.

firran, w. v.

â-firran, to remove, take away.
first, st. m. space of time, time. (Ger.
frist.)

firwet. See fyrwet.

fisc, fix, st. m. fish. (Ger. fisch.)

fisc-net, st. n. fish-net.

fit, st. f. fit, contest, fight. Gen. 2072. [See next word.]

fit, st. f. fit, song, poem. [Cf. Skeat's Etym. Dict., under fit, 2.]

fider. See feder.

fider-leas, adj. featherless, without feathers.

fidrian, w. v. (Ger. fiedern.)

ge-fidrian, to feather, furnish with wings.

fidru, st. n. pl. wings, plumage, feathers. (Ger. gefieder.)

fix. See fisc.

fier. See feor.

fiersn, st. f. heel. (Ger. ferse.)

fier-, fierst, fiogan, fiolan, fiond, fior. See fêower-, fyrst, fêogan, feolan, fêond, feor.

flâ, w. f. arrow, dart, javelin.

flacor, adj. flickering, flying.

flæman. See fleman.

flæsc, st. n. flesh,—in contrast partly with bones and skin and partly with the soul: in the latter sense, also, as seat of sensuous feelings or desires; finally, the general term for any living corporeal creature. (Ger. fleisch.)

flæsc-hama, -homa, w. m. flesh-dress, body, carcass.

flâh, flâ, adj. tricky, deceitful, crafty, hostile.

flâh, st.n. deceit, cunning, wickedness. flân, st. m. f. arrow, dart, javelin.

flân-boga, w. m. bow adapted to arrows, bow.

flân-geweorc, st. n. apparatus suited for hurling or shooting, arrowwork.

flân-hred, adj. arrow-equipped.

flân-pracu, st. f. force or impetus of darts or arrows, onset, attack.

flêma, w. m. fugitive.

**flêman**, w. v. to make to flee, put to flight.

ge-flêman, -flêman, the same. flet, st. n. (Scotch flet), 1. ground, floor of a hall.—2. hall, mansion.

flet-gesteald, st.n. household wealth, riches, adornment of the hall.

flet-pæð, st. m. hall-path, floor of the house.

flet-ræst, st. f. resting-place in the hall, night-couch.

flet-sittende, part. sitting in the hall. flet-werod, st. n. troop of the hall, comitatus, body-guard.

flêam, st. m. flight.

flêogan = flêohan, to flee. See flêon.
flêogan, st. abl. v. VI. to fly. (Ger.
fliegen.)

ge-flêogan, 1. to fly.—2. to fly over; reach by flying.

ôd-flêogan, to fly away from, escape.

flêoge, w. f. fly.

flêohan. See flêon.

flêoh-cyn, st. n. a kind of flies.

**flêoh-net**, st. n. fly-net, net for keeping off insects.

flêon, flêohan, flêogan, flîon, st. abl. v.

VI. 1.intrans. to flee, fly.—2.w.acc.

to flee, avoid, escape. (Ger. fliehen.) **â-flêon**, to flee from, escape.

be-flêon, to flee from, escape, avoid.

in-flêon, to flee from, escape. ofer-flêon, to flee from, yield.

flêos. See flŷs.

flêot, st. n. (fleet), raft, ship, float. (Ger. fliesz, flosz.)

flêotan, st. abl. v. VI. (to fleet), float upon the water, swim, navigate, sail. (Ger. fliessen.)

flêotig, adj. fleet, swift.

fliht. See flyht.

flîhd. See flêogan.

flint, st. m. flint, flintstone.

flint-græg, adj. gray like flintstone.

flit, st. n. strife, contention. (Ger. fleiss.)

flîta, w. m. striver, fighter.

flitan, st. abl. v. V. to exert one's self, strive, contend, emulate, fight, quarrel.

ofer-flitan, to surpass in a contest, overcome, conquer.

flion, flius. See flêon, flŷs.

floccan, w. v. to clap, applaud? Rä. 21, 34.

flod, st. m. n. flood, stream, wave, tide, sea-stream, current of the sea, overflow, inundation, river. (Ger. flut.)

flôd-blâc, adj. flood-pale, made pale by the waters through fear of drowning. flôd-egsa, w. m. fear of water, flood-terror.

flôd-græg, adj. water-gray.

flôd-weg, st. m. waterway, sea.

flôd-weard, st. f. flood-guard, i. e. the walls caused by dividing the Red Sea. Exod. 493.

flôd-wudu, st. m. flood-wood, ship. flôd-wylm, st. m. billows, raging sea. flôd-ŷd, st. f. flood-wave.

flôr, st. f. m. floor, stone floor, plain, field. (Ger. flur.)

flot, st. n. water deep enough to float a ship, sea.

flota, w. m. 1. ship.—2. sailor, searobber.

flot-here, st. m. fleet, naval force. flot-man, st. m. sailor, pirate.

flot-weg, st. m. seaway, sea.

flôwan, st. red. v. to flow, stream. (O. H. Ger. flawjan.)

be-flôwan, to flow around, wash. geond-flôwan, to flow over or

through.

tô-flôwan, 1. to flow down,
away, or apart.—2. to flow or
stream to, pour in.

under-flôwan, to flow under.

flyge, st. m. flying, flight.

flyge-rêow, adj. wild-flying, fierce in flight.

flyge-wîl, st. n. flying wile, Satan's dart.

flyht, fliht, st. m. flight, flying. (Ger. flucht.)

flyht-hwæt, adj. quick in flight, ready for flight.

flŷhđ. See flêon.

fl $\hat{y}$ ma, w. m. fugitive.

fiŷman, w. v. to put to flight, rout. â-flŷman, the same as above. ge-flŷman, the same as above.

flŷs, flius, st. n. fleece, wool. (Ger. vliess, fliesz.)

fnæd, st. n. fringe, border.

fnæst, st. m. strong or violent breath of air, blast, breathing, breath.

fôdor, fôddor, -ur, st. n. fodder, food, nourishment, victuals. (Ger. futter.)

fôdor-þegu, st. f. feeding, eating, nourishment, food.

fôdor-wela, w. m. wealth of food, provisions.

fôh. See fôn.

folc, st. n. folk, people, nation, crowd, throng; a people, tribe, family, band of warriors; —pl. fighting-men, warriors, people, men. (Ger. volk.)

folc-âgend, part. & subs. leading a band of warriors, ruling over a people;—leader, ruler.

folc-bealu, st. n. great evil, horrible torment.

folc-bearn, st. n. child of the people, fellow-man.

folc-biorn, st. m. man of the multitude, common man.

folc-cû, st. f. folk-cow, cow of the herd.

folc-cûd, adj. known to the people, celebrated, popular.

folc-cwên, st. f. folk-queen, queen of a warlike host.

folc-cyning, st. m. folk-king, king of a warlike host.

folc-dryht, -drilit, st. f. multitude of people, followers.

folo-egsa, w.m. folk-fright, terror, fear folo-firen, st. f. crime of the people. folo-frêa, w. m. lord of the people, leader of the host.

folc-gesid, st. m. one of the same country, countryman, one of the leader's chief attendants, thane, warrior.

folc-gestealla, w. m. same as above. folc-gestrêon, st. n. riches, possessions of a people.

folc-getæl, st. n. number of the people, number, tale.

fole-getrum, st. n. army, host.

folc-gewin, st. n. war.

folc-land, st. n. folk-land, land held in common by freemen of all ranks.

folc-mægen, st. n. people's force, multitude, people.

folc-mægđ, st. f. tribe, nation.

folc-mære, adj. celebrated.

folc-nêd, st. f. care for the people. Ps. 77, 16.

folc-ræd, st. m. what best serves a warlike host, public benefit.

folc-ræden, st.f. decree or ordinance of the people.

folc-riht, st. n. folk-right, common privilege, the rights of every free-man, public right, rightful share in the possessions of the community.

folc-sæl, st. n. people's hall, hall in which the leader entertains his personal followers.

folc-scearu, st. f. part of a host of warriors, nation, province;—folk-share? folk-land? B. 73. [lain.

folc-sceada, w. m. people's foe, vilfolc-scipe, st. m. nation, people.

folc-stede, -styde, st. m. place or habitation of the people, place where a band of warriors is quartered; fortress, city, land.

folc-swêot, st. m. multitude, host.

folc-talu, st. f. numbering of the people, genealogy.

folc-toga, w. m. leader of the host, commander of an army, prince, duke.

folcû. See folc-cû.

folc-weras, st. m. pl. men of the people, people.

folc-wiga, w. m. warrior, fighter. folc-wita, w. m. public counselor,

senator.

fold-ærn, st. n. earth-house, grave.
fold-bold, st. n. earthly dwelling,
 castle.

fold-bûend, -bûende, part. pl. & subs. earth-dwellers, men.

folde, w. f. 1. earth, firm land,—in contrast with water, heaven and hell, the dwelling-place of man and the producer of fruits, &c.—

2. land, country, district, region.

3. soil, ground, crust.—4. earth, dust of the earth. Gû. 795.

fold-græf, st. n. earth-grave.

fold-græg, adj. earth-gray, earth-colored.

fold-hrêrend, part. earth-touching, walking on the earth.

fold-ræst, st. f. rest in the earth, in the grave.

fold-wang, st. m. plain, earth.

fold-wæstm, st. m. fruits of the earth.

fold-weg, st. m. 1. path over the earth, way by land.—2. earth.

fold-wela, w. m. earthly riches.

folgad, -od, st. m. 1. office, service of a follower, service, attendance.
2. situation or condition of life, destiny.

folgere, st. m. follower.

folgian, w. r. 1. to follow.—2. to pursue, follow after.—3. to follow, obey.—4. to perform vassal-duty, serve, follow. (Ger. folgen.)

folm, st. f. palm of the hand, hand.

folme, w. f. the same as above.

fôn, st. red. v. to catch, grasp, take hold of, take, receive. (Ger. fangen.)

â-fôn, to lay hold of, seize; forht âfangen, invaded with fear. an-fôn, to accept, receive.

be-fôn, bi-fôn, to surround, ensnare, encompass, embrace; to lay hold of, seize; conceive, receive; —wordum befôn, to tell, relate.

for-fôn, 1. to seize, lay hold of, take away.—2. to arrest.

ge-fôn, w. acc. to seize, grasp. ofer-fôn, to capture, take prisoner.

on-fôn, to receive, accept, take, hear, perceive.

burh-fôn, to grasp through, break through with a gripe.

wid-fôn, to seize or grasp at, clutch, seize.

ymb-, ymbe-fôn, to surround, encompass, encircle, embrace.

for, prep. (for), I. w. dat. 1. local: before, in the presence of .- 2. causal: (a.) to denote a subjective motive, on account of, through, from.—(b.) to denote an objective cause, through, from, for, by reason of, on account of.— (c.) after verbs denoting fear, anxiety, care, &c., as well as those protecting, defending, freeing from, &c .- for, by reason of, of, against, from, about.—(d.) w. dat. of person: for or on account of whom something is done or suffered.—(e.) to show agreement or fitness, according to. in accordance with, on account of. (f.) to denote purpose: to, for.— (q.) with verbs of begging, swearing, promising-for the sake of, by: for dryhtne, by God.— (h.) to denote that for which or against which something is done for.—(i.)as to, considering, about. - 3. temporal: before, sooner than.-II. w. acc. (a.) local: before, in the sight of.—(b.) temporal: before, sooner than.—(c.) before, above.— (d.) for, instead of, as: for pæt, for that, thereof, therefrom, &c .- III. w. instr. =for, w. dat. (Ger. vor.)for-, (Ger. ver-, Goth. fair-, fra-, faur-.)

fôr, st. f. a going, departing, course, trip, journey; way, behavior, manner of life.

foran, I. adv. before, among the first, forward, in front.—II. prep. w. dat. before.

ford, st. m. ford. (Dan. fjord; Ger. furt.)

fore, I. prep. 1. w. dat. (a.) local: before, in the presence of, in sight of, in hearing of.—(b.) causal: on account of, by reason of, for the sake of, from, for, through, because of.—(c.) temporal: before. Cri. 1031; El. 637.—(d.) for, instead of, Cri. 1292; Gû. 373: by, Jul. 540.—
2. w. acc. (a.) local and temporal: before, for.—(b.) for, instead of. Seef. 21, 22.—II. adv. before, aforetime, formerly, once.

fore-bêacen, st. n. prodigy, wonder.
fore-genga, w. m. l. ancestor.— 2.
forerunner.

fore-genga, w. f. female servant. Jud. 127. [others. fore-glêaw, adj. prudent, wise above fore-mêre, adj. illustrious, very cel-

ebrated, renowned above others. fore-meahtig, -mihtig, adj. very potent, exceedingly powerful, most mighty.

fore-scyttels, st. m. bolt or bar, crossbeam.

fore-snotor, adj. beyond others wise, very wise, sagacious.

fore-spreca, w. m. advocate. (Ger fürsprecher.)

fore-tâcen, st. n. foretoken, prodigy. fore-panc, -ponc, st. m. forethought, consideration, deliberation.

fore-pancol, -poncol, adj. provident, prudent, considerate.

fore-weall, st. m. forewall, rampart. fore-weard, adj. 1. forward, inclined to the front.—2. denoting the first part or the beginning of anything, fore, early, new, former. fore-weard geâr, new year.

for-gefenes, st. f. forgiveness. [efit. for-gifnes, st. f. present, largess, ben-for-heard, adj. very hard.

for-hogednes, st. f. contempt.

forht, adj. 1. timid, frightened, fearful, cowardly.— 2. frightful, terrible, dreadful.

forhtian, w.v. 1. intrans. to be timid, be afraid, fear.—2. trans. to fear, stand in fear of. (Ger. fürchten.)
on-forhtian, to be timid, be afraid, fear. Deut. 31, 6.

forht-lic, adj. 1. fearful, cowardly.
2. frightful, terrible. [fully.
forht-lice, adv. tremblingly, fearforht-môd, adj. of a fearful mind,
timid. [loss.

for-lor, st. m. perdition, destruction, forma, w. adj. the first.

forma, w. aay. the first.

for-manig, adj. very many.

for-nêan, adv. very nearly, almost, about.

forod, part. & adj. broken, without strength, worn out, useless.

for-rynel, st. m. forerunner, precursor.

for-sceap, st. n. evil deed, crime. forst, st. m. frost, cold. (Ger. frost.) for-strang, adj. very strong.

for-swid, adj. the same as above.

for-swide, adv. very strongly, very
....indeed.

ford, adv. forth, 1. local: (a.) hither, near, in the presence of.—(b.) forward, further thence.—(c.) to denote motion toward.—(d.) to denote the going beyond a limit, or superiority.—(e.) forth, away, hence.

2. temporal: (a.) forth, from now on.—(b.) from now on as formerly, yet further.—(c.) uninterruptedly, continually.—(d.) to denote the immediate necessary consequence or result. Rä. 21, 24.—4. very. Ps. 68, 5. (Ger. fort.)

ford-bæro, st. f. creation.

ford-gang, st. m. going forth, progress.

ford-gesceaft, st. f. 1. creature, created being or thing, world.—2. fate, destiny,—especially the future condition or state of the soul. ford-gesŷne, adj. visible, conspicuous.

ford-georn. adj. desirous of going away, or of proceeding.

ford-here, st. m. front line of an army, van.

fordian, w. v.

ge-fordian, to promote, complete, fulfill.

forđ-mære, adj. very glorious, exceedingly bright.

ford-ryne, st. m. running forward, course.

ford-sid, st. m. 1. going away, departure.—2. death.

ford-snotter, adj. very wise.

ford-spell, st. n. saying, declaration, word.

fordum. See furdum.

ford-weg, st. m. onward way, journey, departure, death.

ford-weard, adj. 1. inclined forward, forward, situated in front.—2. tending toward.—3. everlasting, unceasing, continual.

ford-weard, st. m. pilot in the front part of the ship.

for-wel, adv. verv.

for-weard, adj. forward, in front.

for-weard, adv. further, continually. for-wyrd, st. f. destruction, ruin,

loss, perdition, death.

for-wyrht, st. n. sin.

fôstur, st. n. nourishment, pasture.

fôstur-lêan, st. n. reward or pay for fostering.

fôt, st. m. dat. fêt, fôte; — nom.
 acc. pl. fêt, fôtas, — foot. (Ger.
 fusz.)

fôt-gemearc, st. n. measurement by feet, number of feet.

fôt-lâst, st. m. footprint.

fôt-mæl, st. n. foot-measure, foot; fôtmæl landes, a foot's length, space of a foot.

fox, st. m. fox. (Ger. fuchs.)

fracod, -ed, st. n. baseness, insult, contumely, disgrace.

fraceđu, st. f. the same as above.

fracod, fracod, adj. vile, base, detestable, objectionable, useless, unworthy, impious.

fracode, fracude, adv. disgracefully, shamefully.

fracod-lic, adj. base, shameful.

fracod-lice, adv. basely, shamefully. fracud. See fracod.

fræ-, fræcne. See frêa-, frêcne.

frægn, question? An. 255.

fræm-sum. See fremsum.

fræt, adj. perverse, proud, obstinate. frætig, adj. the same as above.

frætuwe, frætwe, st. f. pl. ornament, anything costly;—originally, carved object.

frætwan, w. v. (to fret), to ornament, adorn.

ge-frætwan, the same as above. frætwian, w. v. the same as above. ge-frætwian, same as above.

fragan, st. abl. v. IV. (Ger. fragen?)
ge-fragan, to ask, find out by
hearsay, learn.

fram, from, I. prep. 1. w. dat. from, (a.) local: (1.) from, away from something. (2.) from, hither, from something. (3.) from, at a distance from.—(b.) causal: (1.) from w. passive verbs. (2.) w. verbs of speaking, saying, &c., of, about, concerning.—(c.) temporal: from, since: frequently found after the dative.—2. w. instr. away from.—II. adv. away, thence, forth, out. (O. H. Ger. fram.)

fram, adj. strong, stout, excellent, splendid.

framde, adj. foreign, strange.

franca, w. m. lance, dart, javelin.

frâsian, frêasian, w. v. to question, tempt, try. (Goth. fraisan.)

fratu. See frætuwe.

frec, adj. bold, rash, daring, greedy. (Ger. frech.)

freca, w. m. wolf; hence, warrior, hero.

frêcen, st. n. danger, dangerous situation.

frêcen-lic, adj. dangerous, perilous, frêcne, frêcne, adj. dangerous, bold, daring, terrible, horrible, savage, hard, provoking.

frêcne, fræcne, adv. boldly, audaciously, fiercely, harshly, dangerously, savagely.

frêcnen-spræc, st. f. provoking, bitter, hostile speech.

frêcnes (= frêcennes), st. f. danger,
 peril; deed boldly or rashly done?
 Gû. 81.

frêcnian, w. v.

ge-frêcnian, to make cruel or proud, corrupt.

frêfran, w. v. to comfort, console, make glad.

â-frêfran, same as the above. frêfrend, part. & subs. comforted;—

frêfrian, w. v. to comfort, console. fremde, fremede, fremede, adj. 1. foreign, strange, belonging to another country, distant.—2. w. dat. strange, estranged. hostile, remote.—3. w. gen. without, devoid of. (Ger. fremd.) [gain. freme, w. f. advantage. good, benefit, freme, adj. good, excellent, splendid.

fremed, st.f. glory, renown, honor, virtue, uprightness? B. 1701. (Grein.) fremed, performs, practises; 3d sg. pres. of fremman. B. 1701. (B.-T.)

fremman, w. v. to press forward, further, help on, support.—2. to frame, make, do, perform, accomplish, perpetrate, effect. commit.

ge-fremman, 1. to bring forward, further. B. 1718.—2. to do, make, render, effect, accomplish. fremme, w. f. brave deed? Seef. 75.

frem-sum, fræm-, adj. benevolent, benignant, kind, gracious. [ness. fremsum-nes, st. f. benignity, kind-

fremde. See fremde.

fremu, st. f. advantage, gain, fruit, benefit, safety.

fretan, st. abl. v. III. 1. to fret, eat, consume, devour.— 2. to break. Exod. 147. (Ger. fressen.).

frettan, w. v. to eat up, devastate, consume. Ps. 79, 13; 82, 10.

fredo. See frido.

frêa, adj. joyful. (Ger. froh.)

frêa, w. m. 1. master, ruler, lord,—especially God, Christ.—2. husband. (Goth. frauja.)

frêa, f. mistress. See âgendfrêa. frêa-, fræ-beorht, adj. very celebrated, illustrious. [band.

frêa-, freah-drihten, st. m. lord, husfrêa-glêaw, adj. very wise, prudent, skillful.

frêa-mêre, adj. very celebrated, renowned.

frêasian. See frâsian.

frêa-wine, st. m. lord and friend, dear lord, friendly ruler.

frêa-wrâsen, st. f. encircling ornament like a diadem.

frêo, adj. free, freeborn, one's own master, well-born, noble, excellent, illustrious. (Ger. frei.)

frêo = frêa, master, lord.

frêo, st. f. mistress, lady.

frêo, st. m. free man, man.

frêo-bearn, st. n. freeborn chief, noble child.

frêo-brôđor, st. m. an own brother. frêo-burg, st. f. city of a freeman, noble city.

frêod, st. f. love, friendship, peace, favor, gratitude.

frêo-dôm (frîo-), st. m. freedom. frêo-dryhten, st. m. freeborn or noble

lord, ruler.

frêogan, frêon, w. v. to love, think
of lovingly. (Ger. freien, to woo.)

frêogan, frêon, w. v. to free, liberate. (Ger. befreien.)

be-frêogan, to free, liberate. ge-frêogan, to free, liberate.

frêo-lio, adj. free, freeborn, glorious, stately, illustrious, comely, lovely.

frêo-lice, adv. freely, unhesitatingly, becomingly, nobly, liberally.

freom, udj. strong, firm, prompt, ready, powerful.

frêo-mæg, st. m. cousin-german, kinsman.

frêo-man, st. m. freeman, freeborn man.

frêon. See frêogan.

frêo-nama, w. m. surname.

frêond, part. & subs. nom. acc. pl. frŷnd, frêondas,—friend. (Ger. freund.)

frêond-lâr, st. f. friendly advice, counsel.

frêond-ladu, st. f. friendly invitation, challenge.

frêond-lêas, adj. friendless.

frêond-lîce, adv. in a friendly manner, kindly.

frêond-lufu, st. f. friendship, love. frêond-mynd, st. f. friendly, loving

thoughts.

frêond-ræden, st. f. friendship, conjugal love.

frêond-scipe, st. m. friendship, intimacy;—used often of the relationship of husband and wife.

frêond-spêd, st. f. good fortune in respect to friends, abundance of friends.

frêorig, adj. 1. cold, shivering, freezing.—2. stiff with fright, fear, or sorrow, sad, mournful.

frêorig-ferd, adj. of a sad mind, mournful.

frêorig-môd, adj. the same as above. frêos? Dan. 66.

frêosan, st. abl. v. VI. to freeze. (Ger. frieren.)

freoda, w. m. protector, refuge.

freedian, w. v. to have a care for, support, cherish, favor, protect; observe.

ge-freodian, 1. w. dat. or acc. to watch, guard, protect.—2. to quiet, pacify? Gû. 123.—3. to strengthen? Gû. 382.

freodo, friodo, -du, st. f. peace, safety, protection, asylum, security; grace, blessing, liberty, pardon. (Ger. friede.)

freodo-bêacen, st. n. peace-token, sign of peace.

freodo-burg, st. f. castle or city affording protection.

freodo-lêas, adj. peaceless, pitiless.
freodo-scealc, st. m. minister of
 peace, angel.

freodo-spêd, st. f. abundance of peace, peaceful protection.

freodo-pêaw, st. m. pacific manner, habit of peace.

freodo-wêr, st. f. covenant or agreement of peace.

freodo-wang, st. m. field of peace, field of protection.

freodo-waru, st. f. protection, safety. freodu. See freodo.

freodu-webbe, w. f. peace-weaver, bond of peace, queen.

freodu-weard, st.m. peace-guardian. freo-wine, st. m. noble friend, friendly lord, ruler.

fri (frig), adj. free, freeborn, noble. fricca, w. m. herald.

fricgan, -ean, st. abl. v. III. 1. to ask, inquire into, investigate.—2. to learn, find out by inquiry.—3. to ask, beg, demand.

ge-fricgan, to learn, learn by inquiry, hear of. [for.

friclan, w. v. to seek, desire, strive
fridan, st. abl. v. V. to guard. (ms.
fudon.)

frid-hengest, st. m. stately horse.

frige, st. m. pl. freeborn men, freemen, nobles.

frignan, st. abl. v. I. to ask, inquire. (Ger. fragen.)

ge-frignan, part. gefrægen, gefrægn, 1. to ask, inquire.—2. to find out by inquiry, learn by narration.

frigu, st. f. love.

frimdig. See frymdig.

frinan, st. abl. v. I. to ask, inquire. ge-frinan, to learn by hearsay, hear of.

fringan, st. abl. v. I. same as above. ge-fringan, the same as above. frise, fryse, adj. crisp, curly.

frid, fryd, st. m. n. peace, protection,
 safety. (Ger. friede.)

frid, adj. stately, beautiful.

frid-candel, st. f. candle of peace. frid-candel, st. f. beautiful light, sun.

friđe-lêas, adj. peaceless.

fride-mæg = seo fride mæg. Rä. 10, 9.

frid-gedâl, st. n. separation from peace, destruction, death.

frid-geard, st. m. seat of peace, asylum.

fridian, w. v. to protect, defend.

ge-fridian, the same as above.

frido, fridu, frydo, fredo, st. f.

frido-sib, st. f. peace-giving kin, peace-bringer, queen.

frido-spêd, st. f. good fortune of peace.

frido-tâcen, st. n. peace-token, sign of peace.

frido-wær, st. f. peace-covenant, agreement.

frido-webba, w. m. peace-weaver, angel.

frid-stôl, st. m. peace-stool, asylum, refuge.

frid-stôw, st. f. peace-place, asylum,
 refuge.

friðu. See friðo.

frio, frio, friodu. See freo, frêo, freodu.

frôd, adj. 1. intelligent, experienced, wise, prudent, skillful. - 2. having experience; hence, aged, old, ancient. (Goth. frobs.)

frôdian, w. v. to be wise, to have understanding, insight.

frôfor, -er, -ur, st. f. solace, consolation, compensation, help.

from, I. prep. w. dat. 1. local: (a.) from, away from something. (b.) hither, from something .- 2. temporal: from-on, since. -3. causal: (a.) w. the passive form. (b.) w. verbs of saving and hearing-of, about, concerning. - II. adv. 1. away, thence .- 2. forth, out.

from = fram, adj. pressing forward, striving forward, firm, bold, brave, skillful; excellent, splendid, abundant, rich. (Ger. fromm.)

from-cyme, st. m. progeny, offspring. from-cynn, st. n. 1. progeny, posterity, offspring .- 2. the race from which one springs, ancestors, origin, parentage.

from-lâd, st. f. going away, departure, death? flight?

from-lice, adv. boldly, courageously, stoutly, readily, quickly.

from-sîd, st. m. going away, departure.

from-weard, adj. about to go away, destined to die, striving forward.

frum, adj. skillful, brave, bold, rapid, quick.

fruma, w. m. 1. beginning, origin, commencement .- 2. originator, inventor, author. - 3. the prince standing first or at the head, prince first in rank, king, chief, ruler .-4. the first. Gen. 1277. (Goth. frums, from fruma, first; Lat. primus.)

frum-bearn, st. n, firstborn.

frum-cnêow, st. n. primitive race or kind, first generation.

frum-cyn, st. n. 1. ancestry, offspring, descent, origin .- 2. race, tribe, family.

frum-gâr, st. m. duke, prince, patriarch, chieftain, nobleman.

frum-gâra, w. m. the same as above.

frum-gesceap, st. n. creation of the world, beginning.

frum-hrægl, st. n. first dress, garment.

frum-ræden, st. f. previous arrangement, former agreement, predetermination.

frum-sceaft, st. f. 1. first creation, in contrast to edsceaft, after the destruction of the world by fire, beginning. - 2. creature. - 3. original state or condition, predetermination, origin, beginning, past?

frum-scyld, st. f. original sin, chief sin.

frum-slæp, st. f. first sleep.

frum-spræc, st. f. former speech, promise.

frum-stadol, st. m. original seat, first dwelling-place.

frum-stôl, st. m. earlier seat, principal seat, place of honor, first seat.

frumd, st. m. f. beginning.

frum-wæstm, st. f. first fruits.

frum-weorc, st. n. work done in the beginning, creation.

frymdig, frimdig, adj. seeking after, demanding, asking for, desirous, suppliant.

frymd, st. m. f. origin, beginning, first fruits.

fryse. See frise.

fryd, frydo. See frid, frido.

fugol, st. m. fowl, bird. (Ger. vogel.)

fugol-bana, w. m. bird-killer, fowler. fugol-timber, st. n. young bird,

voung. ful, st. n. cup, beaker; any recep-

tacle of fluids, cloud, sea.

ful, full, adj. full, filled, stuffed, complete, perfect, entire. (Ger. voll.) ful, adv. fully, entirely, very, full.

fûl, adj. foul, dirty, unclean, bad, vile, corrupt, putrid. (Ger. faul.) fûl, st. n. foulness, impurity, crime. full. See ful.

ful-læst, -lêst, st. m. help, support. fullian, w. v. to fill, fulfill, perfect. ge-fullian, the same as above. un-gefullian, ungefullod, part. unfulfilled.

fulluht, fullwiht, fullwon. See fulwiht, fulwon.

fûl-nes, st. f. foulness, uncleanness, impurity.

fultum, st. m. help, support, protection.

fultuman, -ian, w. v. to help, aid, support, stand by, assist.

ge-fultuman, w. v. 1. to help, aid, assist.—2. to be propitious, make allowance for, overlook.

fulwian, w. v. to baptize.

ge-fulwian, the same as above. fulwiht, fulluht, st. f. n. (m.?) baptism.

fulwiht-tid, st. f. time for baptism (6th Jan.).

fulwiht-pêaw, st. m. rite of baptism. fulwon, st. f. baptism.

funde. See findan.

fundian, w. v. to strive, have in view, wish, intend, tend to, hasten. (O. H. Ger. fundjan.)

furdor. See furdur.

furdum, furdon, fordum, adv. 1. at first, first, just, exactly, even, perhaps.—2. also, indeed, too, surely, at least.—3. further, before, previously.

furdur, furdor, adv. local and temporal: further, forward, more distant, more, past, later. (Ger. fürder.)

furum, Rä. 59, 15, perhaps fultum. füs, adj. striving forward, inclined

to, favorable, ready, prompt, quick, desirous, prepared for death, ready to die; — w. gen. longing for, expecting. B. 1916.

fûs, st. n. hastening, pressing forward? B. 1916.

fûs-lêod, st. n. song of the dying, death-song, dirge.

fûs-lic, adj. prepared, ready, ready for the journey.

fŷf, num, five.

fyhte-horn, st. m. fighting-horn, horn. fyl, fyll, st. m. fall, decay, defeat, ruin, destruction, slaughter, death. fylce, st. n. tribe, race, province. (Icel. fylki.)

fylgean, fylgian, fyligan, w. v. to follow after, persecute, set upon, add to. (Ger. folgen.)

æt-fyligan, to adhere, cling to. ge-fylgan, to follow, persist in. fyllan, w. v. to fell, cut down, make to fall, throw away, give up, destroy. â-fyllan, to throw down, demol-

ish, destroy.

be-fyllan, 1. to fell, east down, strike down, kill.—2. befylled,

bereaved.

ge-fyllan, 1. to fell, slay in battle.—2. gefylled, bereaved.

tô-fyllan, to divide, tear asunder. fyllan, w. v. to fill, replenish, finish, complete, fulfill.

â-fyllan, the same as above. ge-fyllan, the same as above.

fyllað, st. m. filling, filling up.

fyllo, st. f. 1. fullness, abundance, supply.—2. especially an abundance of food; rich, abundant meat. (Ger. fülle.)

fŷlnes. See fûlnes.

fylst, st. f. help, aid.

fylstan, w. v. to aid, assist, help.

ge-fylstan, the same as above. fyl-wêrig, adj. weary enough to fall, faint to death, dying.

fŷnd. See fêond.

fyr, fyrr, adv. for, afar off, far away, farther, more distant.

fŷr, fir, st. n. fire. (Ger. feuer.)

fyras. See firas.

fŷr-bæd, st. n. fire-bath, hell-fire. fŷr-bend, st. m. band forged in the

 $f\hat{g}r$ -clam, -clom, st. m. fetter forged in the fire.

fyrd, st. f. 1. journey, trip, undertaking, expedition, warlike expedition.—2. army.—3. camp. (Ger. fabrt.)

fyrd-gestealla, w. m. comrade in a warlike expedition, companion in battle.

fyrd-getrum, st. n. battle-array, company, martial band or host.

fyrd-geatwe, st. f. pl. war-equipments, arms.

fyrd-hom, st. m. war-dress, coat-of-mail.

fyrd-hrægl, st. n. same as above.
fyrd-hwæt, adj. sharp, bold in war,
brave in war, warlike.

fyrd-lêod, st. n. war-song.

fŷr-draca, w. m. fire-dragon, fire-spitting dragon.

fyrd-rinc, st. m. warrior.

fyrd-sceorp, st. n. warlike adornment, war-vest.

fyrd-searu, st. n. equipment for an expedition, war-equipment.

fyrd-wîc, st. n. camp.

fyrd-wisa, w. m. leader of a warlike expedition, leader.

fyrd-wyrde, adj. renowned in warlike expeditions, famous.

fyren. See firen.

fŷren, adj. fiery, burning, flaming. fŷr-gebræc, st. n. noise or erash of fire.

fyrgen. See firgen.

fŷr-gnâst, st. m. spark of fire. fŷr-hât, adj. hot as fire, burning. fŷr-heard, adj. hardened by fire. fyrht, adj. timid. fyrhtan, w. v. to frighten. (Ger. fürchten.)

**â-fyrhtan**, to frighten, affect with fear, terrify.

fyrhto, -u, st. f. fright, fear, dread, terror.

fyrh $\mathbf{d} = \text{ferh}\mathbf{d}$ , st. m. n. 1. soul, mind, spirit.—2. life.

fyrhd-glêaw, adj. wise in mind, prudent.

fyrhđ-loca, w. m. soul or mind inclosure, breast.

fyrhd-lufe, w. m. soul-love; intense, heartfelt love.

fyrhd-sefa, w. m. spirit of life, mind. fyrhd-wêrig, adj. sad at heart, sorrowful.

fŷr-lêoht, st. n. firelight.

**fŷr-lêoma**, w. m. splendor or brilliancy of fire.

fŷr-loca, w. m. fiery inclosure.

fŷr-mæl, st. n. fire-marks, mark burnt in with fire.

fyrmest, adv. 1. foremost, first.—
2. first of all, in the first place.—
3. most, especially, best.

fyrn, adj. old, ancient. (Ger. firn.) fyrn, adv. formerly, long ago, of old, once.

fyrn-dagas, st. m. pl. former days, olden time, yore, days of yore; frôd fyrndagum, old, aged.

fyrn-geflit, st. n. old quarrel or strife. fyrn-geflita, w. m. ancient enemy.

fyrn-gemynd, st. n. recollection of former deeds, history.

fyrn-gesceap, st. n. what was formerly created, fixed, or determined; ancient decree.

fyrn-gesetu, st. n. pl. former dwelling-place.

fyrn-gestrêon, st. n. treasure handed down from the olden time.

fyrn-geweorc, st. n. ancient work, work done in old times (statue, world, sun, treasure). fyrn-gewinn, st. n. battle in the days of yore.

fyrn-gewrit, st. n. old or former writings, ancient scripture.

fyrn-gewyrht, st. n. what was formerly wrought or decreed.

fyrn-gêar, st. n. pl. years gone by. fyrn-gid, st. n. ancient prophecy.

fyrn-man, st. m. man of ancient times.

fyrnian. See firenian.

fyrn-sægen, st. f. old saying, ancient tradition.

fyrn-sceada, w. m. old friend, devil. fyrn-strêamas, st. m. pl. old streams, ocean.

fyrn-syn, st. f. old sin.

fyrn-weorc, st. n. work of old, creation, creature.

fyrn-wita, -weota, w. m. old counselor, or wise man, prophet; one who lived formerly, or one who has had long experience.

fyrn-wited, adj. rendered wise by long experience? Gen. 1154.

fyrr. See fyr.

fyrran, w. v.

â-fyrran, to remove, withdraw, turn off or away.

fyrs, st. m. furze, furze-bush, bramble, blackberry.

fyrst, fierst, st. m. portion of time, definite space of time, time.

fyrst-gemearc, st. n. definite, fixed time; appointed time.

fŷrst, adj. first. (Ger. fürst.)

fyrst-mearc, st. f. definite, fixed time; appointed time; interval.

fŷr-sweart, adj. fire-swart, blackened by thick smoke.

fyrdran, w. v. to further, advance, promote.

ge-fyrdran, to bring forward, further.

fyr-wit, -wet, -wyt (fir), st. n. curiosity, prying spirit. (O. H. Ger. firiwizzi.)

fyrwit-georn, adj. eurious, inquisitive.

 $\hat{fyr}$ -wylm, st. m. wave of fire, flamewave.

fŷsan, w. v. 1. to hasten.—2. to make or get one's self ready, prepared, make haste.—3. to stimulate, incite, urge on, drive away.

**â-fŷsan**, **1**. to hasten.—**2**. to make ready, prepare, urge on, accelerate, hasten away.

ge-fŷsan, to urge on, accelerate, hasten away, make ready, prepare, provide with; -w. gen. to be ready for, determined.

fŷst, st. f. fist. (Ger. faust.) fyorh. See feorh.

G

gâd, gâd, st. n. want, need; desire. (Goth. gaidw.)

gader-tang, adj. hanging together, associated with, united.

gadorian, gadrian, gædrian, w. v. to gather, collect, unite, store up. (Ger. gattern.)

ge-gadorian, ge-gædrian, to bring-together, collect, unite, join; —w. dat. to associate.

gadu, st. f. gad, point, sting, goad, sword. (Goth. gazds.)

gæd, st. n. state or condition of being brought together, society, fellowship.

gæd. See gâd.

gædsling, st. m. companion, comrade, relation.

gædrian. See gadrian.

gælan, w. v. 1. w. acc. to retard, hold back.— 2. intrans. to delay, linger.

â-gælan, 1. to hinder, hold back, retard. - 2. to delay, be negligent. neglect.

gælsa, w. m. wantonness, extravagance, luxury. [gras.) gærs, st. n. grass, herb, hay. (Ger. gærs-bed, st. n. grass-bed, grave.

gærs-hoppa, w. m. grasshopper, locust.

gærwan. See gerwan.

gæsne, gesne, gessne, adj. unfruitful, barren, destitute, empty, poor in, not partaking of, without, life-

gæst, gast, gest, gist, giest, gyst, st.m. 1.guest.-2. hostile stranger, enemy. (Ger. gast.)

gæst. See gâst.

gæstan, w. v. to afflict, torment. (Cf. Goth. us-gaisjan.)

gæst-ærn, st. n. guest-house, inn, guest-chamber.

gæst-hof, st. n. the same as above. (Ger. gasthof.)

gæst-hûs, st. n. the same as above. gæst-lic, adj. hospitable, ready for

gæst-lîc, adj. ghastly, strange, foreign, hostile, frightful, terrible.

gæst-lidnes, st. f. hospitality.

gæst-mægen, st. n. company of guests, guests.

gæst-sele, st. m. guest-hall, hall in which the guests spend their time. gæđ. See gân.

gafol, gaful, st. n. tribute, recompense, tax; sacrifice.

gaful-ræden, st. f. same as above. gâl, adj. joyful, gay, light, wanton, wicked. (Ger. geil.) gâl, st. n. lasciviousness, lust, luxury, galan, st. abl. v. IV. to sing, resound, sound, cry aloud, cry, call, strike

up. Cf. nightingale.

â-galan, to sing, resound, ring out. galdor, galg-, galga. See gealdor, gealg, gealga.

gâl-ferhd, adj. wanton, licentious. gâl-môd, adj. wanton, licentious.

gâl-scipe, st.m. excess, extravagance. wantonness.

gamban, gomban, st. f., or, according to Bouterwerk, gombe, w. f. tribute, interest.

gamelian, gomelian, w. v. to age. grow old.

gamen, gomen, st. n. game, social pleasure, rejoicing, joyous doings, joke, play, sport, joy, pleasure.

gamen-wâd, st. f. journey in joyous society, joyous journey.

gamen-wudu, st. m. joy-giving wood, harp.

gamol, gomel, adj. 1. old, aged, gray. 2. of things, - old, from old time. 3. pl. late, belonging to the former time, ancestors.

gamol-ferhd, adj. aged.

gamol-feax, adj. with gray hair, gray-haired.

gân, to go, come, walk, happen. Cf. gangan. (Ger. gehen.)

â-gân, 1. to pass, come to pass, befall .- 2. to come forth, grow .-3. bearnum âgân, to approach with children.

be-, bi-gân, to commit, exercise, practice, celebrate, cherish.

ful-gân, 1. to bring to an end, fulfill, accomplish. - 2. to follow, comply with, carry out.

ge-gân, 1. to go. - 2. to come to pass, happen, befall. - 3. to pass, go by .- 4. to attain through going, overcome, conquer, occupy .- 5. to observe exercise, practice.

ymb-gân, to go around.

gancgan. See gangan.

gang, pret. of geongan. gang, gong, st. m. 1. going, gait, way, course. - 2. step, footstep. -3. way, extent, course, going, space. 4. force, assault, attack. - 5. outpouring, passage. Kr. 23.

gangan, gongan, st. red. v. 1. to go, come, walk, march.—2. to happen, turn out, take place.

**â-gangan**, to pass over, pass by, go out, forth, befall, happen.

æt-gangan, to go to, approach. be-, bi-gangan, to commit, exer-

cise, fulfill, perform, practice, cherish, observe, worship.

for-gangan, to go before.

fore-gangan, to go before.

ful-gangan, to go through to the end, perfect, finish, suffer, endure.

ge-gangan, 1. to go, approach.
2. to keep, observe.—3. to occur, happen, befall, fall to one's share.
4. to take possession of, obtain, acquire, overcome, become partaker of, possess.—5. to effect, attain, reach, bring about.

ofer-gangan, 1. to go or pass over.—2. to overcome.—3. to come upon, overtake.

on-gangan, to come toward, approach.

tô-gangan, 1. to go into.—2. impers. w. gen. to pass, happen.

purh-, puruh-gangan, to go through, press through, penetrate, perforate.

wid-gangan, 1. to go against, ("to prosper," Thorpe).—2. to pass away, vanish, disappear.

ymbe-gangan, to go around.

gânian, w. v. to yawn, gape, open. (Ger. gähnen.) [fowl.

ganot, ganet, st. m. diver, watergâr, st. m. point of an arrow or spear, arrow, spear, dart, javelin, missile. (Ger. ger.)

gâr, st. m. biting, cutting cold. Gen. 316.

gâr-berend, part. & subs. spearbearer, warrior.

gâr-bêam, st. m. spear-shaft. gâr-cêne, adj. spear-bold.

gâr-cwealm, st. m. death by the spear.

gâr-faru, st. f. 1. spear-bearing host.2. shower of darts, flying missiles.

gâr-getrum, st. n. thick mass of spears, many spears.

gâr-gewinn, st. n. battle of spears, battle.

gâr-hêap, st. m. spear-heap, band of spearmen.

gâr-holt, st. n. wood of the spear, shaft, spear.

gâr-mitting, st. f. spear-meeting, battle.

gâr-nid, st. m. spear-battle, fight fought with spears.

gâr-ræs, st. m. spear-rush, battle.

gâr-secg, -sæcg,  $st.\ m.\ {\rm sea},\ {\rm ocean}.$ 

gâr-torn, st. n. anger shown by spears.

gâr-pracu, st. f. storm or attack of spears, battle.

gâr-prist, adj. bold with the spear, daring.

gâr-wîga, w. m. one who fights with the spear, spearman.

gâr-wîgend, part. & subs. same as above.

gâr-wudu, st. m. spear-wood, lance, dart, spear.

gast. See gæst.

(Ger. qeist.)

gâst, gæst, st. m. 1. ghost, breath, spirit, soul; spirit as principle of life, thought, &c.; souls of the dead.—2. man, human being.—3. angel.—4. Holy Ghost.—5. devil, demon.—6. sprite, fairy, elf.

gâst-bana, w. m. soul-murderer, devil.

gâst-berend, part. & subs. soulbearer, man.

gâst-côfa, w. m. chamber of the soul, breast.

gâst-cund, adj. coming from the soul, spiritual.

- **gâst-cwalu**, st. f. soul-torment, pains of hell. [God.
- gâst-cyning, st. m. king of the soul,
  gâst-gedâl, st. n. separation of soul
  and body, death.
- gâst-gehygd, st. f. n. thought of the mind, thought.
- gâst-gemynd, st. n. same as above. gâst-genidla, w. m. enemy of souls, devil.
- gâst-gerŷne, st. n. 1. spiritual mystery.— 2. thought, consideration, reflection, deliberation.
- gâst-gewinn, st. n. torment of the soul, pains of hell.
- gâst-hâlig, adj. holy in spirit, holy. gâst-lêas, adj. soulless, dead.
- gâst-lîc, adj. ghostly, spiritual.
- gâst-lîce, adv. spiritually.
- gâst-lufe, w. f. love of the soul, spiritual love.
- gâst-sunu, st. m. spiritual son, Christ.
  gât, st. m. f. goat, she-goat. (Ger.
  geisz.)
- ge, conj. and; ge—ge, both—and, not only—but also.
- ge, pron. nom. pl. ye; gen. êower; dat. êow, iow; acc. êowic, êow.
- ge-aru, ge-arnung. See geearu, geearnung.
- **ge-æđele**, *adj*. ancestral, hereditary, natural.
- ge-æhtla, w. m. persecutor? warrior? B. 369. (Grein.)
- ge-æhtle, w. f. estimation, consideration. (B.-T.) [tion.
- ge-æhtung, st. f. counsel, deliberage-bæru, st. n. pl. behavior, manner, conduct, doing, demeanor; address, bearing, manners.
- ge-ban, -bann, st. n. commission, order, command.
- ge-bed, st. n. prayer, petition, supplication. (Ger. gebet.)
- ge-bedda, w. m. f. bedfellow, wife.
- **gebed-scipe**, st. m. a lying together, bedfellowship, marriage.

- **gebed-stôw**, st. f. place of prayer, oratory.
- ge-beorg, -beorh, st. n. mountain, chain of mountains? Ps. 67, 15.
- ge-beorg, -beorh, st. n. place of refuge, protection, defense, safety.
- ge-bêot, st. n. oath, promise, agreement.
- ge-bihđ, st. f. dwelling-place, village, region (abode, Thorpe). Gû. 846.
- ge-bind, st. n. band, fetter, chain.
- ge-bland, -blond, st. n. blending, mingling, turmoil, commotion, uproar.
- ge-blêod, part. colored, variegated, appearing colored, beautiful in appearance.
- ge-bod, st. n. command, order. (Ger. gebot.)
- gebod-scipe, st. m. command, order. ge-bræc, st. n. breaking, noise, crash, sound.
- ge-brec, st. n. the same as above.
- ge-bregd, st. n. vibration, movement, agitation, tossing to and fro. gebregd-stafas, st. m. pl. arts, artifices? Sal. 2.
- gs-brôđor, -brôđru, st. m. pl. brothers, brethren. (Ger. gebrüder.)
- ge-byrd, st. f. 1. birth.—2. kind, nature, quality.
- ge-byrd, st. n. f. fate, destiny? B. 1074.
- ge-byrde, adj. by birth, natural, innate, inborn.
- gebyrd-tid, st. f. birthtime.
- ge-byrdu, st. f. 1. birth.—2. race,
  origin.—3. nature, quality. (Ger.
  geburt.)
- ge-byre, st. m. (favorable) opportunity, occasion.
- ge-byrmed, st. n. leavened bread.
- ge-camp, st. n. soldiery, army; contest, fight, battle.
- ge-corenes, st. f. election, choice.
- ge-cost, adj. proved, chosen, tried.
- ge-crod, st. n. crowd, throng.

ge-cwême, adj. agreeable, dear, pleasant, acceptable, obedient. (Ger. bequem.)

ge-cynd, st. f. nature, natural disposition, kind, spirit, quality, peculiarity, condition.— 2. birth, origin, generation. Hy. 9, 11, 52.—
3. sum-total of beings of one kind, genus.

ge-cynde, adj. inborn, innate, natural, belonging by birth.

ge-cynde, -cynd, st. n. 1. nature, spirit, natural disposition, kind, quality, peculiarity, original condition.—2. manner, way.—3. destiny, fate. (Ger. kind.)

ged, st. n. song, poem.

ge-dafen, part. & adj. becoming, suitable, fit.

ge-dafen-lîc, adj. same as above.

ge-dâl, st. n. 1. separation, parting. 2. distribution. Wîd. 73.

ge-dêfe, adj. 1. fit, proper, appropriate, seemly, agreeable, decent; respectable, mild, gentle, good, kind, friendly. (Goth. gadobs.)

ge-dêfe, adv. fitly, decently.

ge-dræg. See gedreag.

ge-dræfnes, st. f. perturbation, unrest, disquiet.

ge-drêfednes, st. f. same as above.ge-drême, -drŷme, adj. harmonious,joyous, cheerful.

ge-drep, st. n. stroke, blow.

ge-dreag, -dræg, st. n. dragging hither and thither, driving, tumult, noise, disturbance.

ge-driht. See gedryht.

ge-drinc, st. n. drinking, carouse.

ge-dryht, -driht, st. f. crowd, host, multitude.

ge-drŷme. See gedrême.

ge-dwæs, adj. foolish, silly, stupid.
ge-dweola, w. m. godlessness, error,
heresy.

ge-dwild, -dwield, -dwyld, st. n. the same as above.

ge-dwola, w. m. the same as above.

gedwol-mist, st. m. mist, obscurity of error.

ge-dyn, st. n. din, noise.

ge-dyrst, st. f. unrest, excitement, anxiety? Hö. 108.

ge-drystig, adj. bold, rash, daring. ge-earnung, -arnung, st. f. merit, desert, benefit.

ge-earu, -aru, adj. unimpeded, quick, ready.

ge-fædran, w. m. pl. godfathers.

ge-fægra. See gefêge. B. 915.

ge-fær, st. n. journey, expedition, warlike expedition.

ge-fora, w. m. traveling companion, companion.

ge-fêge, adj. agreeable, pleasant, useful.

ge-fêra, w. m. companion, associate, comrade.

ge-fêre, adj. easy of access, accessible.

gefêr-scipe, st. M. companionship, company, society.

gefest. See geaf.

ge-fêa, w. m. joy.

ge-feald, st. n. fold, region, abode.

ge-fêalîc, adj. joyous, refreshing, delightful.

ge-feoht, -feht, st. n. fight, combat, warlike deed.

gefeoht-dæg, st. m. day of battle.

ge-fic, st. n. fraud, deceit.

ge-flit, st. n. contention, dispute, quarrel, contest, emulation, rivalry.

ge-flota, w. m. swimming-companion, floater, whale.

ge-fôg, st. n. juncture, joining, joint. ge-fræge, -frêge, adj. what is asked after or talked about; hence, wellknown, famous, celebrated, notorious, renowned.

ge-fræge, -frege, st. n. information through hearsay:—mine gefræge, as I have learned from others.

ge-frige, st. n. hearsay, inquiry, investigation.

ge-fyrn, adv. once, formerly, of old, in ancient days.

gegen. See gegn.

ge-genge, adj. becoming, fit.

gegn, geagn, gêan, gên, prep. against, again.

gegn-cwide, st. m. reply, answer, response.

gegninga, geagninga, adv. fully, entirely, plainly, evidently, openly, directly, straightway.

gegn-pæd, st. m. opposite, hostile path.

gegn-, gêan-ryne, st. m. running against, meeting.

gegn-slege, st. m. return blow, exchange of blows, battle.

gegnum, adv. forward, against, thither, toward, away.

gegnunga, gênunga, adv. 1. openly, plainly, evidently, directly, fully, entirely, surely.—2. straightway. Gû. 785.

ge-grind, st. n. rubbing or grinding, erash, war, commotion.

ge-hange, -honge, adj. having the hang of, disposed, inclined to.

ge-hât, st. n. stipulation, agreement, vow, promise. (Ger. geheisz; O. H. Ger. kiheiz.)

ge-hende, adj. neighboring, near, next.

ge-hende, adv. near, at hand.

ge-hêrnes. See gehŷrnes.

ge-heald, st. m. keeper, guardian. ge-healt, st. f. n. watch, guard.

ge-hêaw, st. n. hewing, striking to-

gether, gnashing.
ge-heort, adj. courageous, stout-

**ge-heort**, *adj*. courageous, stouthearted.

ge-higd. See gehygd.

ge-hilt, st. n. hilt, handle.

ge-hlæg, st. n. derision, mockery, scorn.

ge-hlêđa, w. m. companion, comrade, inhabitant.

ge-hlid, -hlid, st. n. lid, covering, inclosure, gate, portal.

ge-hlŷde, st. n. cry, calling aloud.

ge-hlyn, st. n. noise, din, disturbance.

ge-hnæst, -hnast, st. n. collision, battle.

ge-hola, w. m. protector, defender.

ge-hrêow, st. n. lamentation.

gehdu, geohdu, giohdu, gihdu, geodu, gidu, st. f. care, sorrow, anxiety, sadness.

ge-hwâ, pron. every one, whoever.

ge-hwær, adv. 1. everywhere.—2. whithersoever, in all directions.

ge-hwæder, pron. each of two, either, other, both.

ge-hwædre, adv. nevertheless, however.

ge-hwelc. See gehwilc.

ge-hweorf, adj. tractable, obedient. ge-hwider, adv. in every direction, everywhere.

ge-hwylo, -hwilo, -hwelo, pron. each, every, any, whoever, whatever.

 $ge-h\hat{y}d = gehygd$ , st. n. thought, reflection. Dan. 732.

ge-hygd, -higd, st. f. n. reflection, consideration, sentiment, thought, endeavor, counsel, consultation.

ge-hyld, st. n. 1. custody, keeping, protection.—2. preservation. Az. 169.

ge-hyld, st. n. recess, vault; what is brought into safe keeping.

ge-hŷrnes, -hêrnes, st. f. hearing, report, praise.

ge-hyrst, st. f. ornament.

ge-lâc, st. n. 1. play, sport;—ecga gelâc, battle.—2. fortune, destiny? An. 1094.—3. crowd, multitude. Cri. 896.

ge-lâd, st. n. way, path, course.

ge-lagu, st.f.n.? sea;—holma gelagu, stormy, tempestuous sea.

ge-lang, -long, adj. along of, dependent, extending, reaching to something or somebody, ready, prepared, at hand;—gelang on, long of, owing to. Bed. 3, 10.

ge-lâd, adj. hostile.

geldan. See gildan.

ge-lenge, adj. belonging to, pertaining to, given up to, addicted to. ge-lêafa, w. m. belief, faith. [true.

gelêaf-ful, adj. believing, faithful, gelêaf-sum, adj. credible, sure.

ge-leoren, part. gone hence, dead. ge-lic, adj. 1. like, similar, equal.—

2. likely, probable. Met. 19, 12. (Ger. gleich.)

ge-lîc, st. n. likeness, similarity.

ge-lica, w. m. like, equal.

ge-lice, adv. equally, alike, as, in like manner.

ge-lîcnes, st. f. likeness, image, resemblance.

ge-limp, st. n. occurrence, event, favorable situation, good fortune.

ge-list. See gelysted.

gellan, giellan, gyllan, st. abl. v. I. to yell, cry out; sound, ring, war, sing, cry, call. (Ger. gellen.) bi-gellan, to sing, celebrate.

ge-lôme, adv. continually, frequently, often, always, repeatedly.

gelp. See gilp.

ge-lynd, st. f. fat, grease.

ge-mæc, adj. becoming, fit, suitable, companionable.

ge-mæcca, w. m. comrade, companion, spouse, husband or wife.

gemæc-scipe, st. m. companionship, cohabitation, marriage.

ge-mæl, adj. tinctured, colored, dyed. (Cf. Ger. malen; Goth. maljan.)

ge-mæne, adj. common, in common, general, mutual. (Ger. gemein.)

gemæn-nes, st. f. communion, fellowship.

gemæn-scipe, st. m. same as above.

ge-mære, st. n. border, boundary, end, limit.

ge-mâgas, st. m. pl. kindred by blood, relations.

ge-mâh, adj. unsuitable, silly, impious.

gêman. See gŷman.

ge-mâna, w. m. communion, fellowship, commerce, company, society, union, companionship, community.

ge-mang, -mong, st. n. mixture, crowd, troop, mass, congregation, company.

ge-mêde, adj. agreeable, pleasant.

ge-mêde, st. n. consent, agreement, approval, permission.

gêmen. See gŷmen.

ge-met, st. n. 1. measure, bounds, limit.—2. portion, share.—3. boundary, limit, end.—4. regulation, rule, law.—5. capacity, ability, might, strength, power.

ge-met, adj. measured, fit, becoming, suitable, good, meet.

ge-mete, adv. aptly, fitly, meetly.

ge-mête, adj. meeting, lighting upon (Grein); — part. met. (B.-T.) Jul. 334.

gemet-fæst, adj. moderate, modest.
ge-mêting, st. f. 1. meeting, assembly, congregation. — 2. hostile meeting, battle.

gemet-lice, adv. in a proper manner, meetly.

ge-mearc, st. n. what is marked off, boundary, limit.

ge-meotu, st. n. pl. See gemet.

ge-môt, st. n. 1. moot, coming together, meeting, assembly, society, council. — 2. running together, meeting, conflict.

gemôt-stede, st. m. place of meeting. ge-mynd, st. f. n. 1. memory, recollection, remembrance.—2. mind, thought, intention, meaning, consideration. (Goth. ga-munds.)

ge-mynde, adj. mindful, heedful, remembering.

ge-myndig, adj. the same as above. gen, gien, 1. denoting the continuance of an action or a condition; again, yet, still.—2. further, besides, also.—3. yet (what is near, impending, not done yet, for which there is just time, &c.)—4. again, moreover, once more, once again.
5. hitherto, up to this time, in past time.—6. w. compar. yet, even.—7. w. negative, not yet, no more, no longer.

gên-. See gegn-.

gêna, gîena, gêno = gên, yet, still. ge-nægled, part. & adj. nailed.

ge-namne, pl. of like name, of the same name (Grein);—ge-numne(?) See ge-niman (B.-T.). Rä. 53, 3.

ge-nâg, adj. stemming, striking, pressing? Reim. 57, 58.

ge-nehe, -nehhe, -nehhige. See geneahhe, -neahhige.

ge-ner, st. n. refuge.

ge-nêahe, st. pl. neighbors? near relations? Lêas. 36.

ge-neahhe, -neahe, -nehhe, -nehe, adv. enough, sufficiently, in the highest degree, very, much, frequently, immediately.

ge-neahhie, -neahhige, nehhige, adv. the same as above.

ge-nêahsen, adj. neighboring, near. ge-nêat, st. m. comrade, companion. (Ger. genoss.)

genêat-scolu, st. f. crowd, band of comrades.

geng, gêng. See geong, gangan. gengan, w. v. to go, run, travel, pass.

tô-gengan, to separate, depart. genge, adj. customary, current, usual, weighty, successful.

ge-niht, st. f. n. abundance, plenty, fruitfulness, sufficiency, fullness.

geniht-sum, adj. 1. plentiful, copious, abundant, sufficient. — 2. easily satisfied, contented.

ge-nip, st. n. enveloping darkness, mist, cloud, darkness, obscurity.

ge-nidla, w. m. enemy, hostility, enmity, hate.

gennan, w. v. to gallop, dash forward.

gêno. See gêna.

genôg, -nôh, adv. enough, abundantly, sufficiently. (Ger. genug.) gênunga. See gegnunga.

ge-râd, -ræd, adj. advised, informed. experienced, prudent, skillful, ready, prepared, tasteful, elegant. gerâd-scipe, st. m. wisdom, prudence, reason.

ge-rædan? Gn. Ex. 178.

ge-ræde, st. n. trappings for the breast, housings, equipage, harness, household furniture (Grein); arrangement, adjustment, mediation, interposition (Zupitza).

ge-ræf, st. n. what is decided, fixed. (ms. græf.) Reim. 71.

ge-ræswa, w. m. comrade, leader.

gêr. See geâr.

gere. See geare. [ment. ge-rec, st. n. rule, direction, govern-gerec-lice, adv. straightway, immediately, directly.

ge-rêfa, w. m. an officer appointed by the king, officer, prefect. (Cf. sheriff = scir-gerêfa.)

gerela, gierela, w. m. clothes, garment, covering.

ge-rên, st. n. ornament.

ge-rêne. See gerŷne.

ge-reord, -reorde, st. n. tongue, speech, language, speaking, voice.

ge-reord, -reorde, st. n. refreshment, meal, feast, supper, hospitality.

**ge-riht**, **-ryht**, *st*. *n*. direction, right path.

ge-rîm, st. n. number, count, reckoning.

- ge-risne, -rysne, st. n. what is appropriate, proper, becoming, seeming, convenient;—appropriate, becoming manner, propriety, convenience.
- ger-scipe, st. m. joke, polish, culture, cleverness, dexterity (Leo). Reim.
- ge-rûm, st. n. room, space;—on ge-rûm, at large, farther = far and wide. Rä. 21, 14;—away, apart. El. 320.
- ge-rûma, w. m. wide, extended space. ge-rûme, adj. roomy, extended, ample, spacious, great, lying open. (Ger. geraum.)
- gerwan, gærwian, girwan, gierwan, gyrwan, gearwian, w. v. 1. to equip, clothe.—2. to equip, make ready for battle, prepare beforehand.—3. to adorn, decorate.—4. to prepare, make ready, put in condition, make, build, erect.
- ge-gerwan, &c., 1. to put on, array, bind about, clothe.—2. to adorn, ornament.—3. to equip, provide with, endow.—4. to make ready, prepare, fit out.

on-gyrwan, to unclothe.

ge-ryde, adj. convenient, opportune, fit, suitable.

ge-ryht. See geriht.

ge-rŷne, -rêne, st. n. secret, mystery, wonder.

ge-rysne. See gerisne.

ge-saca, w. m. adversary, enemy, opponent, foe.

ge-sælig, adj. happy, fortunate, favored by fortune, prosperous, rich, powerful.

gesælig-lîc, *adj*. the same as above. gesælig-nes, *st. f.* happiness.

gesæl-lic, adj. favored, fortunate, happy.

ge-sælð, st. f. good fortune, success, prosperity, good, wealth.

ge-samning, -somning, st. f. congregation, assembly.

ge-samnung, st. f. same as above. ge-scâd, -sceâd, st. n. 1. distinction,

discrimination, difference, reason.

—2. distinction, separation.

gescâd-lice (-sceâd-), w. v. in a reasonable manner, rationally.

gescâd-wîs (-sceâd-), adj. intelligent, wise, discriminating, prudent.

gescâdwis-nes (-sceâd-), st. f. discrimination,intelligence, prudence, discretion.

ge-scæp-hwîl, st. f. fated hour, death-hour.

ge-scentu, st. f. confusion, disturbance? Seel. 49.

ge-sceâd. See gescâd.

ge-sceaft, -scæft, -sceft, st. f. 1. creature, creation, what is created; —in the sg. it is used to denote partly the whole creation, partly the earth or the heavens, and sometimes a single creature.—2. what is sent by God; lot, fate, destiny.

ge-sceap, st. n. 1. creature, creation, world.—2. fate, destiny, what is fixed or appointed by destiny, a gift of destiny, nature, natural disposition, form, shape, manner, appearance. (Ger. geschöpf.)

ge-scildend, -scyldend, part. & subs. protection, protector.

ge-scip, st. n. fate, destiny, fortune. B. 2570. (Groschopp.)

ge-scife, adj. advancing. B. 2571.
(Harrison & Sharp.) [dress.

ge-scirpla, w. m. clothing, apparel, ge-scot, st. n. dart, thunderbolt.

gescot-feoht, st. f. fighting with darts or arrows, battle. [ders. ge-sculdre, -sculdru, st. n. pl. shoulge-scŷ, st. n. covering for the feet, shoes.

ge-scyldend. See gescildend. ge-scyldru, st. n. pl. shoulders.

ge-sêft, part. & adj. softened, mild, gentle, pleasant.

ge-segen, st. f. saying, tradition.

ge-selda, w. m. companion, comrade. ge-seld, st. f. dwelling-place, house,

ge-seld, st. f. dwelling-place, he mansion.

ge-sêne. See gesŷne.

ge-set, st. n. seat, dwelling, domicile, house.

geset-nes, st. f. place, station.

gesewen-lic, adj. visible.

geseotu, st. n. pl. See geset.

ge-sib, -syb, adj. belonging to the same race; kin, related, near, intimate.

gesib-lice, adv. peacefully, harmoniously.

ge-sihd, -siehd, -syhd, st. f. sight, power of seeing, eyes, face, appearance, aspect, view.

ge-sîne. See gesŷne.

ge-singe, w. f. wife.

ge-sîd, st. m. companion, comrade, follower, associate.

gesid-mægen, st. n. erowd or concourse of followers.

ge-sidd, st. n. companionship, fellowship, company. (Ger. gesinde.)

ge-sîehd, -sîene. See gesihd, -sŷne.

ge-sleht, -sliht, -slyht, st. n. battle, conflict.

gêsne. See gæsne.

ge-som, adj. concordant, unanimous, united, friendly.

ge-span, -spon, st. n. joining, plaiting, fastening together, web, clasp.

ge-span, -spon, st. n. enticement, seduction, wile. [clasp.

ge-spang, -spong, st. n. fastening, ge-sprec, st. n. ability to speak, power of speech.

ge-spreca, w. m. one that speaks with another, counselor.

ge-spring, st. n. surge, eddy, stream. gest. See gæst.

ge-stæddig, adj. stable, fixed, firm.

ge-steal, st. n. foundation, ground, space.

ge-steald, st. n. place, dwelling, abode.

ge-stealla, w.m. comrade, companion.
ge-strêon, st. n. pl. collected or acquired treasures, possessions, jewels, property, riches, gain, treasure.

ge-stun, st. n. war, crash.

ge-sund, adj. whole, unhurt, safe, well, healthy, happy, prosperous. (Ger. gesund.)

ge-swês, adj. dear, pleasant.

ge-sweorc, st. n. darkness, mist, cloud.

ge-sweoru, -swiru, -swyru, st. n. pl. hills.

ge-sweoster, pl. sisters. (Ger. geschwister.)

ge-swin. See geswins.

ge-swinc, st. n. labor, pains, tribulation.

geswinc-dagas, st. m. pl. days of tribulation.

ge-swing, st. n. vibration, fluctuation, tossing.

ge-swins, st. n. modulation of the voice in singing, song, melody.

ge-swiru. See gesweoru.

ge-swyru, -syb, -syhd. See ge- \* sweoru, -sib, -sihd.

ge-sŷne, -sêne, -sîne, -sîene, adj. visible, seen, plain, evident, open, clear.

ge-synto, st. f. health, unchanged condition, fruit, prosperity, safety. (Ger. gesundheit.)

get, geta. See git, gita.

ge-tæl, -tel, st. n. 1. tale, number, series, count, reckoning.—2. race, mass, company, tribe, hundred.

**getæl-rim**, st. n. the computed number, full number.

ge-tæse, adj. quiet, still, gentle, peaceful, comfortable, suitable.

ge-tâh, st. n. teaching, doctrine, discipline? Reim. 2.

ge-tal, adj. quick, swift, ready, expeditious.

getan, w. v. (to get, see gitan,) to hurt, injure, destroy, kill.

**â-getan**, the same as the above. **ge-tang**, **-tong**, *adj*, given up to.

ge-tang, -tong, st. n. quick movement, haste? Reim. 8.

ge-tawa, st. f. pl. equipment, instruments.

ge-tel. See getæl.

ge-tenge, *adj.* near, reaching to, attached to, lying on or by, pressing on, heavy, oppressive; in short, showing immediate nearness.

ce-têoh, st. n. matter, material (universe). Reim. 2.

ge-timbru, st. n. pl. building, edifice, structure. (Ger. gezimmer.) [tle. ge-toht, st. n. warlike expedition, bat-

ge-trêowe, adj. true, faithful.

ge-trum, st. n. band, crowd, host, army.

ge-trym, st. m. firmament, canopy. ge-trŷwe, adj. true, faithful.

ge-twinnas, st. m. pl. twins. (Ger. zwillinge.)

ge-tŷne, st. n. entrance, court.

ge-tynge, adj. speaking fluently, loquacious.

**ge-baca**, w. m. one that covers or overlays anything, coverer, covering.

ge-pafa, w. m. favorer, helper, supporter, promoter.

ge-panc, -ponc, st. m. n. thought, thinking, intention, mind, opinion.

ge-pancol, adj. thoughtful, mindful. ge-peaht, st. f. n. reflection, consideration, counsel, advice.

ge-beahting, -beahtung, st. f. counsel, determination, consent, agreement

ge-pêawe. See gepŷwe.

ge-pêode, st. pl. nations, peoples. Sat. 19.

ge-pêode, st. n. speech, language.

ge-ping, st. n. 1. council, assembly.
2. agreement, terms, covenant.
B. 1085.—3. fate, providence, issue, destiny.

ge-pingdu, st. f. worth, honor, dignity.

ge-poht, st. m. thought, mind, manner of thinking; plan, determination.

ge-bræc, -brec, st. n. press, crush, throng, crowd, stir, tumult.

ge-brang, st. n. throng, tumult. (Ger. gedränge.)

ge-pring, st. n. tumult, throng, crush, whirlpool.

ge-prûen, adj. brought together, pressed, compact.

ge-bwære, adj. united, willing, harmonious, gentle, mild, peaceful, quiet, complaisant.

ge-þŷde, adj. good, liberal.

ge-byht, adj. suitable, pleasing.

ge-pyld, st. f. patience, endurance, steadfastness. (Ger. gcduld.)

ge-byldig, adj. patient, long-suffering, even-minded, quiet. (Ger. geduldig.)

ge-byncdu = gebingdu, st. f. honor, dignity, worth.

ge-þŷwe, -þêawe, adj. wont, accustomed, customary, usual.

**ge-un-wendnes**, st. f. unchangeableness, immutability.

ge-wêde, -wêde, st. n. weeds, clothing, garment, battle-dress, shirt-of-mail.

ge-wêd, st. n. fury, rage.

ge-wêde. See gewæde.

ge-wef, st. n. woof, weaving, web.

ge-wel-hwær, adr. everywhere.

ge-weale, st. n. rolling, motion (of the wave); attack. Chron. Sax. a. 1100.

ge-weald, -wald, st. f. n. might, power. (Ger. gewalt.)

ge-wealdend, part. & adj. mighty, strong, powerful.

gewealdend-lice, adv. mightily, powerfully.

gewealden-môd, adj. of a brave mind, bold, courageous.

geweald-leder, st. n. leather for guiding, rein.

ge-weoldum. See gewild.

ge-weorc, st. n. work, deed, labor.

ge-weorht. See gewyrht.

**ge-weorp**, st. n. throwing, tossing, dashing.

ge-widor, st. n. storm, tempest, weather. (Ger. gewitter.)

ge-wil, -will, st. n. will, decision, wish.

ge-wild, st. n. will, free will.

ge-wilt? El. 938 = gewitt.

ge-win, -winn, st. n. 1. fight, contest, strife, war, attack, disturbance, uproar, tumult.—2. pains, trouble, sorrow, oppression, agony.
3. gain, profit. (Ger. gewinn.)

gewin-dæg, st. m. day of battle or of labor, pains, oppression, day of battle.

ge-winna, w. m. enemy, oppressor, rival, foe.

gewin-woruld, st. f. world full of pain and misery, world of care.

ge-wis, adj. certain, sure, trust-worthy. (Ger. gewiss.)

gêwis, st. f. distress, tribulation, need.

ge-wislice, adv. truly, surely, certainly.

ge-wit, st. n. wits, understanding, mind, thought, insight, consciousness, knowledge, breast, soul, heart.

ge-wita, w. m. witness, accessory.

ge-wîta, w. m. comrade, companion. gewit-lêas, adj. thoughtless, foolish, silly.

gewit-loca, w. m. the inclosure of intelligence, mind, thought, breast.

gewit-nes, st. f. witness, testimony, joint knowledge; knowledge, cognizance; a witness (testis).

ge-witod, st. m. condition of life
fixed for any one by destiny?
Reim. 44. (ms. gewited.)

ge-witt. See gewit.

ge-wittig, adj. having intelligence, knowing, conscious.

ge-wlô, adj. decorated, adorned.

ge-worf. See geweorf.

**ge-writ**, st. n. writing, letter, book, especially the Scriptures.

ge-wrixle, st. n. change, exchange, barter, arrangement, bargain.

ge-wun, adj. wont, accustomed.

ge-wuna, w. m. use, custom, manner, rite.

ge-wydor. See gewidor.

ge-wyrd, st. f. 1. event, occurrence.2. destiny, lot assigned by fate.Men. 66.

ge-wyrht, -weorht, st. n. 1. deed, work, labor, service.—2. fate's decree, lot fixed by destiny. Dôm.61.

ge-wyrhta, w.m. worker, doer, author. gêac, st. m. (gawk), cuckoo. (Ger. kuckuk, qauch.)

gêacnung. See ge-êacnung.

geador, gador, adv. together, at the same time, altogether, jointly.

geaf, adj. serving for pastime, jocose. geafe, w. f. gift, present.

geaflas, st. m. pl. beak, jaws, (gaffles).

geafol, st. n. tribute, gift.

geagl, st. m. throat, gullet; jaws.

geagn-, geagninga, gêahđ. See gegn-, gegninga, gêađ.

gealdor, galdor, st. n. sound, tone, song, magic song, incantation, spell, excommunication, speech.

gealdor-cræft, st. m. magic art, incantation, excommunication.

gealdor-cwide, st. m. song, speech, incantation.

gealdor-word, st. n. word of a song, magic word.

gealga, galga, w. m. gallows, cross. (Ger. galgen.)

gealg-, gealh-, galg-môd, adj. bilious, choleric, furious, wroth, angry;—melancholy, sad, gloomy.

gealg-trêow, st. n. gallows-tree, gallows, cross. [galle.)

gealla, ealla, w. m. gall, bile. (Ger. gêan, gêanes. See gegn, gegnes.

geap, gate? Ruin. 11, 31. (Grein.) gêap, gêapu, st. f. expanse, room. (B.-T.)

gêap, adj. 1. broad, wide, spread out, roomy.—2. experienced, astute, sly, crafty, cunning.

gêap-neb, adj. an epithet of the coat-of-mail;—into gêap-ueb? to be changed. Wald. 2, 18. (Grein.) geap-neb, crooked-nibbed, with a bent beak, arched. (B.-T.)

gear, sport? jest? Reim. 25.

gear, ger, st. n. 1. year.—2. yearly tribute. (Ger. jahr.)

geâra, adv. gen. pl. of geâr,—yore, of yore, in former times, once, formerly.

geara, adv. fully, entirely, very well, enough, satisfactorily, sufficiently, gearc, adj. ready, prompt.

geard, st. m. yard, hedge, inclosed space, dwelling-place, house. (Ger. garten.)

geâr-dagas, st. m. pl. 1. days of the year or of life.—2. former time, days of yore, former days;—geârdagum, adv. instr. formerly, in ancient days, once.

geare, gere, adv. complete, entirely, thoroughly, very well, sufficiently. gearewe. See gearwe.

geâr-gemeare, st. n. mark or boundary of years; a year's time.

ary of years; a year's time. geâr-gerîm, st. n. number of the

years, years in number. geâr-mæl, st. n. time of years, in course of time, year by year.

gearnung. See ge-earnung. gearo. See ge-earu.

geâr-rîm, st. n. number of years.

geâr-torht, adj. splendid, bright in years, illustrious on account of yearly revenue.

gearu. See ge-earu.

gearu, gearo, adj. yare, ready, prepared, prompt, finished, equipped; complete.

gearu, gearo, adv. promptly, readily, fully, entirely, altogether, thoroughly, very well, richly.

gearu-brygd, st. f. prompt, complete vibration. Crä. 50.

gearu-folm, adj. with ready hand.

gearu-gangende, part. going unimpeded, swiftly.

gearu-lice, adv. completely, fully, very well.

gearu-shotor, -snottor, adj. very wise, prudent.

gearu-pancol, adj. very thoughtful, prudent.

gearuwian. See gerwan.

gearu-wyrdig, adj. ready with words, ready to strike, eloquent.

gearwe, gearuwe, gearewe, adv. completely, entirely, altogether, well, very well, safely, satisfactorily. (Ger. gar.)

gearwe, st. f. pl. equipment, clothing, ornaments, gear.

gearwe, w. f. the same as above.

gearwian. See gerwan.

geâsne. See gæsne.

geat, gat, st. n. gate, door. (Ger.
 gasse.)

geato-lîc, adj. ready, well-prepared, handsome, splendid.

geatwan, w. r. to make ready, prepare, adorn.

geatwe, st. f. pl. equipment, adornment.

gêađ, gêahđ, st. f. foolishness, lasciviousness, wantonness, luxury, mockery.

gêo, gîo, adv. once, formerly. (Goth. ju.)

geoc, gioc, st. n. yoke.

gêoc, êoc, gioc, st. f. help, support, rescue, safety, consolation, alleviation.

gêocend, part. & subs. helper, rescuer, Savior.

gêocian, w. v., w. gen., or dat. to help, preserve, rescue, save.

gêocor, adj. strong, brave, wild, wicked, bad, ill, perilous, oppressive, bitter, dire, sad.

gêocre, adv. harshly, roughly, severely, angrily.

geocsa, geohsa, gihsa, w.m. sobbing, rattling in the throat. Met. 2, 5.

geofa,geofan,geofe. See gifa,gifan, gife, gifu.

geofian, w. r. to give, present.

geofon, gifen, gyfen, st. n. sea, flood.

geofon-flôd, st. m. flood of the sea. geofon-hûs, st. n. sea-house, ship. geofen- $\hat{y}$ d, st. n. sea-wave, billow. geofu. See gifu.

geoguđ, gioguđ, st. f. 1. youth, age or state of youth, time of youth.—
2. youth, young persons, young men, young warriors. (Ger. jugend.)

geogud-cnôsl, st. n. young family, children.

geogud-feorh, st. n. age of youth, youth.

geoguđ-hâd, st. m. state of youth, time of youth, youth.

geogud-myru, st. f. joy of youth? Rä. 39, 2.

geohsa, geohdu. See geocsa, gehdu.

geoleca, geoleca, gioleca, w.m. yolk. geolo, -u, adj. yellow.

geolo-rand, st. m. yellow shield (shield with a covering of interlaced linden-bark).

gêomær? Ps, 77, 39;—perhaps to be changed into gêon-, gêan-cer. Cf. geoncyr occursus. (Lye.) gêo-man, st. m. man of former times.

gêomor, giomor, adj. sorrowful, sad, troubled, miserable, depressed in spirits, wretched. (Cf. Ger. jammer.)

gêomor-frôd, adj. old in sorrows, sage, wise, very old.

gêomor-gid, -gyd, st. n. dirge, funeral song, elegy, lamentation.

gêomor-lic, adj. sad, sorrowful, painful.

gêomor-lice, adv. sadly, sorrowfully, mournfully. [mind.

gêomor-môd, adj. sad, sorrowful in gêomran, -rian, w. v. to mourn, lament, be sorrowful, be sad, complain. (Ger. jannern.)

gêoncer. See gêomær.

geond, giond, prep. w. acc. through, throughout, along, over, as far as, beyond, between;—used in general to denote extension in space.

geong, geng, ging, iung, giung, adj.

1. young, youthful.— 2. recent, new, fresh.— 3. superl. the last.

B. 2817. (Ger. jung.)

geong, st. m. going, course, journey. gêong, pret. of gangan.

geongan, st. abl. v. I. to go.

geonge-wifre, w. f. a weaver in going, spider.

geongor-dôm, st. m. discipleship, obedience, service.

geongor-scipe, st. m. same as above.
geongra, giongra, gingra, w. m. disciple, follower, dependant, vassal,
 servant. (Ger. jünger.)

geongre, eingre, w.f. female servant. gêopan, st. abl. v. VI. to take up into one's self. swallow.

georn, adj. diligent, studious, desirous of seeking after, striving, eager, ardent, zealous. (Ger. gerne.)

georne, adv. 1. willingly, obligingly, gladly, readily, diligently, zealously, carefully, eagerly, anxiously.—
2. completely, fully, exactly, safely, surely. (Ger. gern.)

georn-ful, adj. solicitous, eager, desirous, zealous.

georn-lice, adv. eagerly, zealously, carefully, diligently, willingly.

georran, st. abl. v. I. to sound, creak, grate.

**gêo-sceaft**, st. f. long-fixed destiny, fate.

gêosceaft-gâst, st. m. spirit of remote antiquity, having his origin in the beginning of the world?—demon sent by fate? B. 1266.

geostra, giestra, gystra, adj. yester-, of yesterday. (Ger. gestern.) geotan. See gitan.

gêotan, st. abl. v. VI. 1. to pour, pour out, pour forth, shed.—2. intrans. to pour, empty, stream, flow. (Ger. giessen.)

â-gêotan, 1. to pour out, shed.—2. to empty.—3. to stream out or forth, flow.

be-gêotan, 1. to pour upon or over.—2. to pour into.

ge-gêotan, to pour.

burh-gêotan, to pour through, fill entirely, imbue.

geodu. See gehdu.

gicel, st. m. icicle (= ice-icel).

gid, gidd, gied, gyd, st. n. song, solemn alliterative song, speech, lay, poem, riddle.

giddian, gieddian, gyddian, w. v. to sing, speak, recite (in alliterative verse).

gidding, giedding, st. f. song, earnest discourse, saying, prophecy.

gif, gyf, conj. 1. w. indic. & subj. if.—
2. w. indic. or subj. although, even if. Gen. 661.—3. w. indic. or subj. whether.

gif, gyf, st. n. gift, favor, grace. gifa, giefa, geofa, gyfa, w. m. giver, distributer.

gifan, giefan, gefan, geofan, giofan, gyfan, st. abl. v. III. to give. (Ger. geben.)

**â-gifan**, **1**. to give, deliver, give or send forth, impart, return.— **2**. to restore, give back again.—

3. to give up, abandon, lose.

æt-gifan, to render, bring to the help of, afford help to.

for-gifan, 1. to give, grant, concede, allow, deliver.—2. to forgive.
3. to give up, leave, cease.

of-gifan, to give up, resign, lose, leave, send away, give away, set out.

gifen. See geofon.

gifer, st. m. eater, glutton? Seel. 118.
gifed, sea, ocean? An. 489. (Grein.)
But see gifede, st. n.

gifede, gyfede, adj. given, granted. gifede, st. n. what is given by destiny, fate. B. 3085.

gif-fæst, adj. endowed, gifted.

gif-heal, st. f. hall in which gifts are distributed, throne-hall.

gifl, gifel, giefl, gyfl, st. n. food, bit, morsel.

gif-nes, st. f. kindness, grace, favor. gifre, adj. greedy, ravenous, rapacious, eager, desirous.

gifre, adj. salutary, useful.

gif-sceat, st. m. gift of value, present, tribute. B. 378.

gif-stôl, st. m. seat from which gifts are distributed, royal seat, throne. gift, gyft, st. f. n. gift, dowry, mar-

riage. (O. H. Ger. gift.)

gifu, giefu, geofu, giofu, gyfu, st. f. gift, present, benefit, grant, fief, grace, favor, talent, virtue, capacity, ability. (Ger. gabe.)

gigant, st. m. giant.

gigant-mæcg, st. m. son of a giant. gihsa, gihdu. See geocsa, gehdu. gild, gield, gyld, st. n. 1. reparation, reward, requital, retribution.—2. amends for something, compensation, substitute.—3. worship, cult, service, sacrifice.—4. divinity, deity.—5. idol.

gildan, gieldan, gyldan, geldan, st. abl. v. I. (to yield), 1. to make reparation, restore, requite, repay, reward, pay.—2. to vow, sacrifice. (Ger. gelten.)

**â-gildan**, **1**. to give back, pay.— **2**. to offer one's self.

an-gildan, to pay for.

for-gildan, 1. to requite, pay.—
2. to reward one with something.
B. 956.—3. to give, pay, reward.—

4. to pay, fulfill. (Ger. vergelten.)

ge-gildan, to grant, give.

on-gildan, 1. to atone for, expiate.—2. to pay, give up.—3. to receive as punishment. Fä. 71.

gilp, gelp, gielp, gylp, st. m. n. glory, glorious renown, boasting, boastful speech, big talking, arrogance, promise of great deeds.

gilpan, gielpan, gylpan, st. abl. v. I. (to yelp), to praise one's self, boast, be haughty, exult insolently, triumph, rejoice, exult.

â-gilpan, to boast, rejoice.

gilp-cwide, st. m. boastful speech, defiant speech.

gilpen, adj. vainglorious, boastful. gilp-hlæden, adj. laden with boasts of defiance; he who has many such boasts, and consequently has been victorious in many combats; covered with glory. B. 868.

gilp-lîc, adj. boastful, splendid.

gilp-plega, w. m. play in which defiance or boasts are hurled back and forth, war.

gilp-sceada, w. m. boastful, big-talking, arrogant enemy.

gilp-spræc, st. f. speech of defiance, boastful speech.

gilp-word, st. n. proud, boastful word (speech).

gilt. See gylt.

giltan. See gyltan.

gim, st. m. 1. gem, jewel.— 2. eye.—3. sun, constellation, star. (O. H. Ger. gimma.)

gim-cyn (gym), st. n. kind of gems, precious stones.

gim-reced, st. n. hall adorned with precious stones, or in which precious stones are distributed.

gin, adj. gaping, wide, extended.

gin, gyn, st. n. gaping abyss, chasm, expanse, deep, bottom.

ginan, st. abl. v. V.

be-ginan, to yawn at, stare at any one yawning.

tô-gînan, to be opened, be cleft, to split, gape.

gin-fæst, adj. firm on all sides, strong, mighty, powerful.

ging, gingra, gingre. See geong, geongra, geongre.

ginnan, gynnan, st. abl. v. I. (to gin.)
an-ginnan, to begin, commence.
be-ginnan, to begin, commence.
on-ginnan, 1. w. inf. to begin;—
often used as a periphrastic way
of denoting the simple action of
the verb.—2. w. acc. to begin, undertake.—3. to make an attack
upon any one, attack, rush upon,
assail, assault, storm.

ginne. See gin.

gin-, ginn-wîsed, adj. very wise.

girran, girwan, gist. See georran, gerwan, gæst.

gîsel, gŷsel, st. m. hostage. (Ger geissel.)

git, gyt, nom. voc. dual of the pers. pron. of the second person, ye two; — git Johannis, thou and John; gen. incer; dat. inc; acc. incit, inc.

git, get, giet, gyt, adv. yet, now, still, again, moreover, hitherto, up to this time; — w. negative, not yet, never before.

gita, geta, gieta, gyta, adv. hitherto, as yet.

gitan, gietan, gytan, geotan, st. abl. v. III. to get.

**â-gitan**, to destroy, put out, overturn, hurt.

an-gitan, to take hold of, grasp, seize.

be-, bi-gitan, 1. to take, grasp, seize, reach, gain, attain, receive, befall.2. to seize, attack. Seef. 24.

for-gitan, w. acc. & gen. to for-get. (Ger. vergessen.)

ofer-gitan, to neglect, forget. on-gitan, to take hold of, grasp; especially to grasp intellectually; comprehend, perceive, distinguish, behold, recognize.

 gîtsian, gŷtsian, w. v. to desire ardently, be avaricious, be greedy. (Ger. geizen.)

gîtsung, st. f. concupiscence, lust, desire, avarice, covetousness.

gied, gieddian, giedding. See gid, giddian, gidding.

giefa, giefan, giefl, giefu. See gifa, gifan, gifl, gifu.

gield, gieldan, giellan, gielp, gielpan, gielt. See gild, gildan, gellan, gilp, gilpan, gylt.

gîeman, gîen, gîena. See gŷman, gên, gêna.

gieng, pret. from gangan.

gierd, gierela, gierwan. See gyrd, gerela, gerwan.

giest, giestra. See gæst, geostra. giet, gieta, gietan. See git, gita, gitan.

gio (gio-), gioc, gioc, giofu, giofan, giogud, giohdu, gioleca, gioman, giomor, giond, giong, giong, giongor, giongra, giotan. See gêo, geoc, gêoc, gifu, gifan, geogud, gehdu, geoleca, gêoman, gêomor, geond, geong, gangan, geongor, geongra, gêotan.

giong, pret. from gangan.

giung. See geong.

gladian, w. v. 1. to gleam, shimmer.2. to cheer up, make glad; —intrans.to be glad, rejoice.

glæd, adj. 1. bright, gleaming, shining, beaming.—2. glad, joyful.—3. agreeable, pleasant, gracious, friendly, kind, obliging. (Ger. glatt.)

glæd, st. n. hilarity, joyousness, joy,
 gladness; —(glade, cheer. Halliwell).

glæde, adv. gladly, in a friendly, gracious way.

glæd-lic, adj. bright, shining, pleasant, agreeable, friendly.

glæd-lice, adv. gladly, willingly; in a gracious, pleasant manner.

glæd-môd, adj. 1. glad of mind, joyous, cheerful.—2. friendly, kind, courteous, gracious.

glæde-stede. See glêdstede.

glæm, st. m. gleam, brightness, splendor, beauty.

glæs, st. n. glass. (Ger. glas.)

glæs-hluttor, glas-hluþor, adj. elear as glass, transparent.

glêd, st. f. heat, coals, fire, flame. (Ger. gluth.)

glêdan, w. v.

ge-glêdan, to make hot, kindle, light up.

purh-glêdan, to heat through. glêd-egesa, w. m. terror on account of fire, fire-terror.

glêd-stede, -styde, st. m. place for fire, hearth, altar.

glendran, w. v.

for-glendran, to devour greedily, swallow up.

gleng, st. f. ornament, honor.

glengan, w. v. to adorn, decorate.

ge-glengan, the same as above. glêam, st. n. joy, jubilation, loud rejoicing.

glêaw, adj. 1. penetrating, acute, sly, skilled, sagacious, wise: knowing, having knowledge of anything.—2. good.—3. cowardly, neglectful, economical, considerate, avaricious. (Ger. glau.)

glêawe, adv. wisely, considerately, prudently, carefully; — exactly, well.

glêaw-ferhđ, adj. prudent, good in disposition or mind, sagacious.

glêaw-hycgende, part. thoughtful, prudent, wise.

glêaw-hŷdig, adj. same as above.

glêaw-lice, adv. prudently, wisely, diligently, carefully, well.

glêaw-môd, adj. of a wise mind, sagacious, good.

glêaw-nes, st. f. wisdom, prudence. glêo. See gleow.

glêo-bêam, st. m. tree of music, wood for giving joy, harp.

glêo-drêam, st. m. joyous diversion, social gayety, mirth.

glêo-man, st. m. glee-man, singer, musician, harper, player, jester.

gleomu, glimu, st. f. splendor, adornment.

gleow, glêo, glio, glig, st. n. social entertainment, joyful diversion, joy, music, play, jest, song, glee. gleow-stôl, st. m. seat of joy.

glêo-, glîo-word, st. n. word of joy, song, poem.

glida, w. m. glede, kite.

glidan, st. abl. v. V. 1. to glide.—
2. to glide away, vanish. (Ger. gleiten.)

be-glidan (bi-), to glide away, vanish, leave.

ge-glidan, to glide, fall.

ôd-glidan, to glide away, escape. tô-glidan, to glide apart or asunder, fall asunder, separate, vanish.

glig. See gleow.

glimu. See gleomu.

glisnian, glissian, w. v. to glisten, shine, glitter, gleam.

**glitinian**, w. v. to glisten, glitter, light, gleam.

gliw. See gleow.

gliwian, w. v. to make joyful? to adorn? Rä. 27, 13.

gliw-stæf, st. m. sign of joy, melody.

glio. See glêo.

glof, st. n. eliff, rock.

glôf, st. f. glove.

glôm, st. m.? (gloom, glum), twilight, morning or evening splendor. Sch. 71. Cf. gloaming.

gnæt, st. m. gnat, midge.

gnêađ, adj. niggardly, sparing, stingy.

gnorn, adj. sad, gloomy, mournful, depressed.

gnorn, st. m. sorrow, sadness.

gnornian, w. v. to be sad or sorrowful, to complain, to have sorrow.
be-gnornian, to bemoan, mourn for.

gnorn-cearig, adj. sad, troubled.

gnorn-hof, st. n. dwelling of sorrow, prison, cell.

gnorn-scendende, part. hastening away in sadness.

gnorn-sorg, st. f. sadness, tribulation, anxiety, sorrow.

gnornung, st. f. sadness, sorrow, complaining, mourning.

gnorn-word, st. n. word of sorrow, wailing, lamentation.

gnyrn, st. f. 1. sadness, mourning, calamity.—2. wrong, insult, fault. gnŷđe. See gnêađ.

god, st. m. God, deity, divinity. (Ger. Gott.)

gôd, adj. good, fit, liberal. (Ger. gut.) gôd, st. n. 1. good, good thing, good deed, the good. — 2. goodness shown, benefit, favor, kindness, gift, present, liberality. — 3. good, blessing, welfare, goodness, ability. goda, w. m. God, deity.

god-bearn, st. n. God's Son, Christ.

god-cund, adj. coming from God, divine.

gôd-dæd, st. f. 1. good deed, good work.—2. benefit.

gôd-dônd, -dôend, part. & subs. 1. one that does good.—2. benefactor.

god-dréam, st. m. joys of heaven.

gode-gyld, st. n. idol.

gode-web. See godweb.

god-fæder, st. m. God the Father.

god-ferht, -fyrht, adj. God-fearing. gôd-fremmend, part. & subs. one

that does good. god-gim, st. n. divine gem, heavenly

jewel. gôdian, w. v. to become good, make good, better.

ge-gôdian, to assist, enrich.

gôd-lic, adj. goodly, good.

gôd-nes, st. f. goodness, compassion.

god-sæd, st. n. God's seed, piety.

god-scyld, st. f. sin committed against God.

god-scyldig, adj. criminal, guilty. god-spêdig, adj. rich in blessings,

rich, happy.

god-spel, st. n. the story of God, gospel.

god-þrym, st. m. divine majesty or glory.

god-web, gode-web, st. n. divine, very costly texture, purple cloth, silk, tapestry.

gold, st. n. gold. (Ger. gold.)

gold-æht, st. f. possessions in gold, treasure.

gold-beorht, adj. bright with gold.gold-burg, st. f. castle adorned, decorated with gold.

gold-fæt, st. n. golden vessel.

gold-fæt (-fatu?), st. f. golden bracelet. Ph. 303.

gold-fâh, adj. variegated with gold, shining with gold.

gold-frætwe, st. f. pl. golden ornaments.

gold-gifa, -gyfa, -giefa, w. m. gold-giver, prince, lord.

gold-hama, w. m. garment ornamented with gold, coat-of-mail. gold-hilted, adj. gold-hilted, having

a golden hilt.

gold-hladen, part. gold-laden, adorned with gold.

gold-hord, st. n. treasure of gold, treasure.

gold-hroden, part. covered with gold, adorned with gold.

gold-hwæt, adj. rich in gold (Grein); greedy for gold, striving after gold (B.-T.).

gold-mâdm, st. m. treasure of gold, treasure.

gold-sele, st. m. gold-hall, hall in which gold is distributed, ruler's hall.

gold-smid, st. m. goldsmith, worker in gold.

gold-smidu, st. f. art of working in gold.

gold-spêdig, adj. rich in gold.

gold-torht, adj. shining like gold. gold-weard, st. m. keeper, defender

of the gold. gold-wine, st. m. friend who dis-

tributes gold, ruler, king, prince. gold-wlanc, -wlonc, adj. elegantly

adorned with gold, rich in gold. gôma, w. m. gums, palate, jaws. (Ger. gaum, gaumen.)

gombon. See gamban.

gomel, gomelian, gomen. See gamol, gamelian, gamen.

gong, gongan. See gang, gangan. gop, st. m. slave, servant. Rä. 50, 3.

gor, st. n. dung, dirt, filth.

gôs, st. f. goose. (Ger. gans.) græd, st. m. greed, desire, hunger.

grædan, w. v. to cry, call out.

grædig, gredig, adj. greedy, voracious, hungry, covetous.

græf, st. n. grave. (Ger. grab.)

græf-hûs, st. n. grave-house, grave, place of torment, hall.

græft, st. m. f. n. carving, sculpture, a graven image.

græg, adj. gray. (Ger. grau.)

græg-hama, w. m. gray garment, shirt-of-mail.

græg-mæl, adj. marked with gray, having a gray color.

græs, st. n. grass.

græs-molde, w.f. grass-plot, meadow. græs-wang. st. m. same as above.

grætan, gretan, st. red. v. (to greet),

weep, lament, bemoan, deplore. (Goth. gretan, greitan.)

be-grêtan, to bemoan, deplore. grâf, st. m. n. grove.

grafan, st. abl. v. VI. 1. to dig, dig
 up.—2. to grave, carve, chisel,
 engrave. (Ger. graben.)

â-grafan, to cut, engrave.

be-, bi-grafan, to bury, inter. gram, grom, adj. hostile, enraged,

furious, fierce, dire, cruel, wild, terrible. (Ger. gram.)

grame, grome, adv. hostilely, inimically, fiercely, terribly, cruelly.

gram-heort, adj. evil-minded, of a hostile heart.

gram-hycgende, part. evil-minded, having a hostile purpose.

gram-hŷdig, adj. same as above.

gram-hygdig, -hegdig, adj. same as above.

gram-lic, adj. hostile, fierce, cruel.
gram-lice, adv. hostilely, fiercely,
cruelly.

gram-word, st. n. hostile or evil word (speech).

grandor-lêas, grondor-lêas, adj. faultless.

grânian, w. v. to lament, murmur, complain.

grâp, st. f. the hand ready to grasp, hand, claw, clutch.

grâpian, w. v. to seize, lay hold of, grasp, grope.

ge-grâpian, to feel with the hands, touch.

grêdig. See grædig.

gregg, adj. gray.

gremian, gremman, w. v.

ge-gremian, to exasperate, embitter, enrage.

grêne, adj. green. (Ger. grün.)

grênian, w. v. to become green. (Ger. grünen.)

grennian, w. v. to grin, show the teeth. (Ger. greinen.)

grêtan. See grætan.

grêtan, w. v. 1. to greet, salute, address, accost, call upon, take leave of.—2. to approach, come near, seek out, touch, take hold of, assail, go in, visit. (Ger. grüszen.)

ge-grêtan, the same as above. grêat, adj. great, immense, grand.

(Ger. gross.)

grêosan, st. abl. v. VI.

be-grêosan, to be seized with fright. Sat. 52.

grêot, st. m. grit, sand, earth, dust. (Ger. gries.)

grêotan, st. abl. v. VI. to cry, weep, lament, mourn.

grêot-hord, st. n. earth-treasure, i. e. human body, because it is buried in the earth.

grim, adj. grim, fierce, wild, furious, enraged, angry, hostile, severe, cruel, savage, horrible. (Ger. grimm.)

grîma, grîmma, w. m. mask, visor, ghost, helmet.

grimetan, grymetan, -ian, w. v. to give forth a sound of rage, to rage, gnash with the teeth, roar, grunt.

grîm-helm, st. m. mask-helm, helmet with visor.

grim-lîc, adj. grim, terrible.

grim-lice, adv. grimly, terribly, harshly, cruelly.

grimman, st. abl. v. I. 1. to snort, roar, rage. — 2. to go forward hastily, to hasten. B. 306.

grimme, grymme, adv. grimly, fiercely, cruelly, in a hostile manner, sharply, bitterly, sternly.

grim-nes, -nys, st. f. grimness, ferocity, cruelty.

grin, gryn, st. f. noose, snare, trap, gin.

grindan, st. abl. v. I. to grind, rub together, strike, clash, collide.

be-grindan, 1. to grind off, polish, sharpen.—2 to deprive of, rob. for-grindan, to grind up, grind to pieces, destroy, ruin.—2 to destroy, kill? or to stop, put a stop to a person's proceedings. B. 424. ge-grindan, to grind off, sharpen; part. gegrunden. Ruin. 14?

grindel, st. m. bar, bolt, clog.

gring, st. f. n.? slaughter, downfall. gringan, st. abl. v. I. to fall, sink down, perish.

gring-wracu, st. f. death-torment.

grîpan, st. abl. v. V. to gripe, seize, lay hold of, grasp. (Ger. greifen.)

for-gripan, 1. to lay hold of, apprehend, grasp, snatch away.—
2. to lay hands on violently, do violence to, kill by the gripe.

ge-grîpan, to gripe, seize, grasp, lay hold of.

wid-gripan, w. dat. to strike against (Grein);—to seize at, oppose a thing, restrain it (Grosehopp);—to maintain, hold ereet (H. & S.). B. 2522.

gripe, st. m. gripe, attack, hold, grasp, seizure, clutch;—gûdbilla gripe, shield. Wald. 2, 13.

gripu, st. f. kettle, vessel (Leo). Sal. 46.

grist-bitung, st. f. gnashing of teeth. grid, st. n. peace.

grom, grondor. See gram, grandor. grorn, st. m.? sorrow, sadness, mourning. (ms. grom. Reim. 66.)

grorne, adv. sorrowfully, miserably, sadly.

grorn-hof, st. n. house of sorrow, hell.

grornian, w. v. to mourn.

be-grornian, to mourn for, be-moan.

grorn-torn? st. m.? sadness, mourning? Reim. 66.

grôwan, st. red. v. to grow, sprout, bud, become green, spring up.

for-grôwan, in the expression in forgrôwan, to grow into something. Reim. 46.

grund, st. m. (literally, the thing ground, from grindan), 1. ground, bottom, the lowest part of a body, the bottom or foundation of anything.—2. ground, earth, plain, fields, land.—3. depth, abyss, hell, sea, ocean. (Ger. grund.)

grund-bedd, st. n. ground, soil.

grund-bûend, part. & subs. earthdweller.

grund-fûs, adj. inclined to the abyss, to the lower world.

grund-hirde, -hyrde, st. m. f. keeper or defender of the bottom of the sea. B. 2136.

grund-lêas, adj. 1. groundless, bottomless, very deep.—2. homeless, banished, exiled.

grund-scêat, st. m. lap of the earth, earth.

grund-sele, st. m. hall at the bottom of the sea.

grund-wæg, st. m. foundation-wall, earth.

grund-wang, st. m. ground surface, lowest surface, bottom.

grund-wela, w. m. possession of the ground (earth).

grund-weall, st. m. foundation-wall, ground-wall.

grund-wyrgen, st. f. she-wolf of the bottom of the moor, Grendel's mother. B. 1518.

grym, grymetan, grymme, gryn. See grim, grimetan, grimme, grin. gryn, st. f. sorrow, care, evil (Grein); net, noose, snare (H. & S.).

gryndan, w. v. to be deep, or to be in the deep? Dan. 324. (Ger. aründen.)

**â-gryndan**, to come to the ground, to descend.

grynde, st. n. abyss. (Cf. Goth. afgrundipa; Ger. abgrund.)

gryn-smid, st. m. originator of evil,
 pain, or sorrow; plotter of mis chief.

gryre, st. m. dread, terror, horror, fright; what is horrible or terrible.

gryre-brôga, w. m. terror and horror, amazement.

gryre-fæst, adj. terribly firm, strongly fixed.

gryre-fâh, adj. horribly gleaming? terribly hostile.

gryre-gæst, st. m. terror-bringing stranger, terror-guest.

gryre-geatwe, st. f. pl. equipments against the terror of battle, war-like equipments.

gryre-hwîl, st. f. time of terror.

**gryre-lêo**d, st. n. terror-song, fearful song.

gryre-lîc, adj. terrible, horrible.

gryre-sid, st. m. way of terror, terrible journey.

gu-dæd. See iudæd.

guma, w. m. (bride-groom), man, human being. (Goth. guma; Lat. homo.)

gum-cyn, st. n. human race, people; a people, nation.

gum-cyst, st. f. man's excellence, man's virtue, bravery, piety, liberality, &c.

gum-drêam, st. m. joyous doings of men.

gum-dryhten, st. m. lord of men.

gum-fêda, w. m. troop of men going on foot.

gum-frêa, w. m. lord of men, king. gum-man, st. m. man, human being.

gum-rice, st. n. kingdom of men, kingdom, earth.

gum-rinc, st. m. man, warrior.

gum-stôl, st. m. seat of man, castle (Grein);—throne (B.-T.).

gum-þegen, st. m. man.

gum-pêod, st. f. a folk, people.

gûđ, st. f. war, battle, combat, conflict.

gûd-beorn, st. m. hero of the fight, warrior.

gûđ-bill, st. n. battle-sword.

gûđ-bord, st. n. war-shield.

gûd-byrne, w. f. coat-of-mail, battlecorselet.

gûd-cearu, st. f. care or sorrow which battle brings.

gûd-cræft, st. m. strength in battle,
warlike strength.

gûd-cwên, st. f. battle-queen.

gûd-cyning, st. m. king in battle, king directing the battle.

gûd-cyst, st. f. battle-host? chosen
warriors? bravery? Exod. 343.

gûd-dêad, st. m. death in battle.

gûđ-fana, w. m. battle-flag, military standard.

gûđ-flâ, w. f. battle-arrow.

gûd-floga, w. m. flying fighter, dragon.

gûd-frec, adj. bold, ready for battle, warlike.

gûd-fremmend, part. & subs. warrior, fighter.

gûd-frêa, w. m. lord of the battle, prince, chieftain.

gûđ-fruma, w. m. a warlike chief.

gûd-fugol, st. m. warlike bird,eagle. gûd-gelâca, -gelêca, w. m. comrade in war, warrior.

gûd-gemôt, st. n. meeting in battle, battle. [ments.

gûd-getawa, st. f. pl. battle equipgûd-geþingu, st. n. pl. imminent or expected battle (Grein);—the lot to be expected from impending war (B.-T.). gûd-gewæde, st. n. war-dress, armor.
gûd-geweorc, st. n. battle-work,
warlike deed.

gûd-gewinn, st. n. contest of battle, battle.

gûd-geatwe, st. f. pl. war-equipments, weapons.

gûd-hafoc, st. m. war-hawk, eagle. gûd-helm, st. m. battle-helmet.

gûd-here, st. m. warlike host, army.
gûd-heard, adj. bold, excellent in
battle.

gûd-horn, st. n. battle-horn, trumpet. gûd-hrêd, st. m. battle-fame, warlike glory.

gûd-hring? st. m. noise, wail? B.1118. (ms. -rinc. See gudrinc.)

gûd-hwæt, adj. quick, fierce in battle. gûd-lêod, st. n. war-song.

gûđ-mæcga, w. m. warrior.

gûđ-maga, w. m. warrior.

gûd-môd, adj. courageous in battle, disposed to battle.

Gûd-myrce, st. pl. the blacks accustomed to battle, warlike Ethiopians. gûd-plega, w. m. war-play, battle.

gûđ-ræs, st. m. rush, onset of battle, attack, battle.

gûd-rêaf, st. n. battle-dress, arms. gûd-rêow, adj. fierce in battle.

gûd-rinc, st. m. fighter, warrior, hero. gûd-rôf, adj. bold, skillful in battle, renowned.

gûd-scear, st. m. slaughter in battle, defeat.

gûd-sceada, w. m. he who injures through battle, foe.

gûd-sceorp, st. n. warlike ornament or clothing.

gûd-scrûd, st. n. battle-dress.

gûd-sele, st. m. battle-hall, i. c. the hall in which a battle takes place. gûd-searo, st. n. battle-equipment, arms, armor.

gûd-spell, st. n. report of the battle, tidings from the war.

gûd-sweord, st. n. battle-sword.

gûd-pracu, st.f. warlike force, power, hostile attack.

gûd-prêat, st. m. war-band, warlike host.

gûđ-wêrig, adj. wearied by battle, death-weary.

gûd-weard, st. m. keeper of the battle, leader.

gûd-weorc, st. n. warlike work or deed.

gûd-wiga, w. m. warrior, fighter of battles.

gûd-wine, st. m. battle-friend, comrade in battle.

gûd-wudu, st. m. battle-wood, spear. gyd, gyddian. See gid, giddian.

gyden, st. f. goddess. (Ger. göttinn.) gyf, gyfa, gyfan, gyfen, gyfede, gyfl, gyft, gyfu. See gif, gifa, gifan, geofon or gifen, gifede, gifl, gift, gifu.

gŷlan, w. v. to exult, shout, yell. gyld, gyldan. See gild, gildan. gylden, adj. golden.

gyllan, gylp, gylpan. See gellan, gilp, gilpan.

gylt, gelt, gielt, st. m. guilt, trespass, sin, wrong.

gyltan, giltan, w. v.

â-gyltan, to commit a sin, do wrong.

gŷman, gêman, giman, gieman, w.v. to bear sorrow for, to sorrow, care for, to be careful about, observe, watch, keep.

for-gŷman, to neglect, slight, not to care for.

ofer-gŷman, the same as above. gym-cyn. See gim-cyn.

gŷme-lêas, adj. careless, negligent, heedless, improvident.

gŷmen, gêmen, st. f. care, solicitude. gyn (gynn), gyman. See £in, ginnan.

gyrd, gierd, st. f. rod, twig. (Ger. gerte.)

gyrdan, w. v. to gird, lace, encircle, surround. (Ger. gürten.)

be-gyrdan, to encircle, gird, strengthen.

embe-gyrdan, same as above. ge-gyrdan, the same as above. gyrdels, st. m. girdle, belt, zone. (Ger. qürtel.)

gyrd-wite, st.n. punishment brought upon the Egyptians by the rod of Moses, afflictions.

gyren, st. f. noose, snare, gin.

gyrn, st. m. n. sorrow, mourning, sadness, ill, trouble, disquiet, unhappiness, injury, calamity.

gyrnan, w. v. to yearn, desire, demand, long for.

ge-gyrnan, the same as above. gyrn-stæf, st. m. injury, affliction.

gyrn-wracu, st. f. revenge for harm or for trouble.

gyrwan, gŷsel, gyst, gystra, gyt, gyta, gytan. See gerwan, gîsel, gæst, geostra, git, gita, gitan.

gyte, st. m. outstreaming flood. (Ger. guss.)

gyte-sæl, st. m. joy produced by wine.

gŷtsian. See gîtsian.

## H

habban, w. v., pres. ind. sg. 1.
hæbbe, hafa, hafo, hafu.—2.
hæfst, hafast, hafest.—3. hafad,
hæfed, hæfd;—pl. habbad, hæbbad;—subj. sg. hæbbe, hæbben;
—imper. hafa, habbad;—pret.
hæfde;—part. hæfed.—1.to have,
possess, occupy, comprehend, hold,
keep, hold together, assert, maintain.—2. auxiliary vb. have. (Ger.
haben.)

be-habban, 1. to surround, encompass, inclose.—2. to seize hold of, apprehend, understand.

for-habban, to hold, hold together, hold back, restrain, avoid; to keep one's self, restrain one's self, contain, refrain, abstain from.

ge-habban, intrans. to hold, keep firm ground, resist.

on-habban, to abstain from, hold one's self far from.

wid-habban, w. dat. to resist, offer resistance, hold out against one.

wider-habban, to remain, be.

hâd, st. m. 1. person.—2. sex.—3. age, degree, rank, order, condition, dignity; especially ecclesiastical degree, rank, or order.—4. race, family, tribe, kind.—5. general designation for beings of one genus or species.—6. choir;—on hâde, in the choir.—7. shape, form, appearance, nature, kind.—8. manner. Wald. 2, 21., perhaps to be changed into hand. (Ger. -heit.)

hador. See heador.

hâdor, adj. bright, clear, fresh, loud, brilliant. (Ger. heiter.)

hâdre, adv. clearly, brightly, loudly. hæbbad, hæbbe, hæbben, hæbben bende, hædre (adj.). See habban and hebban, hâdor. [iously. hædre, adv. straitly, narrowly, anxhædre, adv. brightly, clearly, loudly, serenely.

hæf, heaf, st. n. sea. (Icel. haf; Dan. hav.)

hæfde, hæfed, hæfed, hæfst,hæfen. See habban, hebban.

hæft, st. n. haft, handle.

hæft, st. m. 1. prisoner, captive.—2. slave, servant.

hæft, st. m. 1. fetter, bond.—2. captivity, bondage, imprisonment.—
3. pressure, distress, affliction. (Ger. haft.)

hæftan, heftan, w. v. to make captive, bind, fetter. (Ger. heften.)
ge-hæftan, to fetter, bind, take prisoner.

hæfte-clom, st. m. fetter.

hæfte-dôm, st. m. servitude, slavery. hæfte-nêod, st. f. desire of vexing or of binding (Grein); — custody, prison? (B.-T.).

hæft-ling, st. m captive. See hellehæftling.

hæft-mêce, st. m. sword with a handle or hilt.

hæftnan, -ian, w. v. to capture, seize, take prisoner.

ge-hæftnan, to fetter, bind.

hæft-nêd, -nŷd, st. f. necessity of captivity, thraldom, oppression.

hæfð. See habban.

hægan, w. v.

ge-hægan, to fight, vex, disturb (Grein);—to surround as with a hedge (B.-T.).

hægel, hægl, st. m. hail;—name for the Rune h.

hæge-steald. See hagusteald.

hægl-faru, st. f. hailstorm. [storm. hægl-scûr, st. m. hail-shower, hail-hæl, st. n. favorable omen, token of

favorable omen. (O. H. Ger. heil.) hæl, st. f. health, happiness, welfare, luck. (O. H. Ger. heili.)

hæl, adj. whole, full, complete.

hæla. See hêla.

hælan, hêlan, w. v. to heal, make whole, cure. (Ger. heilen.)

ge-hælan, the same as above. hæle, st. m. man.

hæle, w. f. health, welfare, safety. hælend, hêland, hælynd, part. & subs. healer, Savior. (Ger. heiland.) hæled, heled, st. m. hero, warrior, man, human being. (Ger. held.)

hæled-helm, st. m. a helmet rendering the wearer invisible. Gen. 444. hæls-man (hêls-), st. m. enchanter? B. 3056 (Grein). (ms. he is manna.)

hælu, hælo, hêlo, st. f. health, healing, safety, welfare, luck.

hælu-bearn, st. n. child of healing, Christ.

hæman, w. v. to live with, go in unto, to be guilty of or commit sodomy. hæmed, st. v. sexual intercourse.

hæmed-lâc, st. n. sexual intercourse. hæn, hen, st. f. hen. (Ger. henne.)

hændu. See hŷndu.

hær, her, st. n. hair. (Ger. haar.) hær-fest, st. m. harvest, time of harvest, autumn. (Ger. herbst.)

hær-lîc, hærian. See hêrlîc, hêrian.

hærn, st. f. sea, ocean, flood, wave. hærn-flota, w. m. ship.

hæs, st. f. behest, command, order, commission.

hæst, hêst, st. f. zeal, violence, exertion, fury, contention.

hæste, adj. hasty, violent, vehement. hæst-lice, adv. vehemently, hotly, fiercely.

hætan, w. v. to heat, make hot. (Ger. heizen.)

on-hætan, to heat, set afire, kindle, enflame, make hot.

hætsan, w. v. to strike, hurl? throw? Rä. 4, 5.

hætte, hæted. See håtan.

hættian, w. v. to scalp.

hætu, hæto, st. f. heat, warmth. (Ger. hitze.)

hæd, st. f. heath, hedge, waste, untilled land. (Ger. heide.)

hæden, adj. & subs. heathen, pagan, gentile, heathenish.

hæden-cyning, st. m. heathen king. hæden-cynn, st. n. heathen race. hæden-dôm, st. m. heathendom. hæden-feoh, st. n. heathen sacrifice. hæden-gild, -gield, st. n. idol, idolatry.

hæden-styrc, st. m. heathen steer, the golden calf.

hæd-stapa, w. m. that which goes about on the heath, wolf, stag.

hæwen, adj. blue, azure.

hafa, hafast, hafad, hafo, hafu. See habban.

hafenian, w. v. to hold, hold firm, to raise, uplift.

hafoc, hafola. See heafoc, heafola. haga, w. m. (haw), inclosed piece of ground, hedge, farm-inclosure, small farm, court, house.

hagal, hagol, st. m. hail. (Ger. hagel.) hagol-scûr, st. m. hail-shower.

hagu-, hæg-, hæge-steald, st. m. one who lives in another's inclosure, liegeman, servant, vassal; youth, bachelor.

hago-stealdman(hægstealdman)= hagusteald.

hagu-steald, st. n. celibacy.

hâl, adj. whole, sound, healthy, unhurt, hale. (Ger. heil.)

haldan, half. See healdan, healf. hâlgian, w. v. to hallow, sanctify,

make holy, consecrate. (Ger. heiligen.)

ge-hâlgian, 1. to consecrate.—
2. to sanctify, keep holy.

hâlig, adj. holy. (Ger. heilig.)
hâlig-mônd, st. m. holy month, Ser

hâlig-mônđ, st. m. holy month, September. Men. 164.

hâlig-nes, st. f. 1. holiness.—2. sacred thing, sanctuary.

hâlor, st. m.? n.? safety, salvation. hals. See heals.

hâls, heâls, st. f. health, safety, salvation.

hâlsian, heâlsian, w. v. to entreat earnestly, beseech, implore, conjure, exorcise.

halsre. See healsre.

hâlsung, st. f. entreaty, request.

hâls-wurdung, -weordung, st. f. praise and thanksgiving for a blessing received.

hâl-wende, adj. healthy, salutary.

ham, hom, st. m. dress, garment.

hâm, st. m. home, dwelling-place;—
acc.=udv. home, homeward. (Ger.
heim.)

hama, homa, w. m. dress, garment. hamelian, w. v. to hamble, hamstring, mutilate.

hâm-fæst, adj. resident, permanently at home.

hâm-lêas, adj. homeless.

hamor, homer, st. m. hammer. (Ger. hammer.)

hâm-sittende, part. & subs. sitting at home, home-dwellers.

hâm-weordung, st. f. honor or ornament of the home, or of the house. hana, w. m. cock. (Ger. hahn.)

han-crêd, st. m. cock-crow, crowing of the cock.

hand, hond, st. f. hand. (Ger. hand.) hand-bana, w. m. hand-killer, murderer with the hand.

hand-gemôt, st. n. hand-to-hand conflict, battle.

hand-gesceaft, st. f. a creature formed or fashioned by the hand, Adam.

hand-gesella, w. m. hand-companion, a comrade close by one.

hand-, heand-gestealla, w. m. same as above.

hand-geswing, st. n. swing of the hand, battle.

hand-geweald, st. f. n. power of the hand, power.

hand-geweorc, st. n. handiwork, work or deed of the hands.

hand-gewinn, st. n. fight, labor, pains, contest.

hand-gewriden, part. wreathed or woven with the hands, handwreathed, hand-twisted.

hand-gift, st. f. n. bridal gift.

hand-hrine, st. m. hand-touch, touch with the hand.

hand-lêan, st. n. reward through the hand, recompense, retribution.

hand-locen, part. joined, united by the hand. [hand.

hand-mægen, st. n. strength of the hand-plega, w. m. hand-play, contest with the hands, fighting, encounter.

hand-ræs, st. m. rush of battle, onset. hand-rôf, adj. strong with the hand, renowned for strength.

hand-scâlu, -scôlu, st. f. hand-attendance, retinue.

hand-scio, st. m. an attack made with the hands; or a proper name. B. 2076 (Grein);—a glove (B.-T.).

hand-slyht, st. m. stroke or blow with the hand.

hand-spor, st. n. hand-spur, claw. hand-pegen, st. m. immediate attendant, servant.

hand-weorc, st. n. handwork, work or deed of the hands.

hand-wundor, st. n. wonder done by the hand, wonderful handwork. hand-wyrm, st. m. handworm, a

kind of worm attending the itch.

hangen. See hôn.

hangelle, w.f. pendulum.

hangian, hongian, w. v. to hang, be suspended.

hâr, heâr, adj. hoar, gray, old. hâr. See hær.

hard. See heard.

hâs, adj. hoarse. (Ger. heiser.)

hasu, heasu, adj. gray, ashen, tawny. hasu-fâg, adj. ash-colored, grayish.

hasu-pâd, adj. having gray feathers, gray-coated.

haswig-federe, adj. same as above. hât, adj. 1. hot, burning, glowing, flaming, fervent, fervid, fierce.—
2. warm, dear. (Ger. heiss.)
hât, st. n. heat, fire.

hâta, w. m. commander, orderer, ruler, summoner. [Used only in compounds.]

hâtan, st. red. v. pret. heht, hêt.

1. to order, bid, command, direct.

2. to promise, vow. Jul. 53.—3.
to call, name, give a name to.
(Ger. heissen.)

be-hâtan, to promise, vow, threaten.

for-hâtan, to despise, hate; part. weak form forhâtena, the arch-fiend, devil.

ge-hâtan, 1. to promise, give one's word, vow.—2. to order, bid; to call near.—3. to call, be called. on-hâtan, to promise, vow.

hâtan, w. v. to be named or called. (Ger. heissen.)

hâte, adv. hotly, fervidly, warmly. hât-heort, adj. hot-hearted, wroth, furious, ardent.

hât-heortnes, st. f. wrath, anger, fury, zeal.

hât-hige, st. m. hot-headed thought, fury, rage.

hatian, w. v. to hate, be an enemy to, hurt. (Ger. hassen.)

hât-wende, adj. hot, burning.

hawe, adj. in appearance. [Used only in compounds.]

hê, m., hêo, f., hit, n.; pers. pron. he, she, it; in oblique cases reflexive;—sg. nom. m. hê; f. hêo, hio, hie, hi; n. hit, hyt; gen. m. his, hys; f. hire, hyre, hiere; n. his; dat. m. him, hym; f. hire, hyre; n. him; acc. m. hine, hyne, hiene; f. hi, hŷ, hie, hêo; n. hit, hyt; pl. nom. acc. m. f. n. hi, hŷ, hie, hêo, hio, hig; gen. m. f. n. hyra, heora, hiora, hiera; dat. m. f. n. him, hym, heom, hiom.

hebban, hæbban, st. abl. v. IV. to heave, lift up, raise, erect exalt. (Ger. heben.) **â-hebban**, to raise, lift from, take away, elevate, exalt, erect, lift up.

in-hebban, to lift away from, lift up and away.

on-hebban, to erect, lift up.

hêdan, w. v. to heed, guard, protect; to get possession of, obtain. See also hŷdan. (Ger. hüten.)

ge-hêdan, to get possession of, give, acquire, win.

hefe, hefed. See hebban.

hefgan. See hefigian.

hefig, adj. heavy, weighty, troublesome.

hefig, adv. heavily, weightily.

hefigian, hefigan, hefgan, w. v. 1. to molest, afflict.—2. to become heavy, depressed, weakened.

ge-hefigian, to burden, oppress, vex, afflict, disquiet, molest.

hefig-nes, st. f. heaviness, burden, slowness.

hefon, heftan. See heofon, hæftan. hêg. See hig.

hêgan, w. v. to hedge. (Ger. hegen.) ge-hêgan, to foster, cherish, entertain, practise, do, effect, perfect, carry out.

hêgan, w. v. to exalt, celebrate? Dan. 207.

hegdig. See hygdig.

hêh, heht, hêhđ, hêhđu. See hêah, hyht, hâtan, hêahđu.

hel, hell, helle, hyll, st. f. hell. (Ger. hölle.)

hêla, hæla, w. m. heel.

helan, st. abl. v. II. to conceal, hide, cover. (Ger. hehlen.)

, be-, bi-helan, to cover.

for-helan, to hide, cover, conceal. hêlan. See hælan.

hell-bend, st. m. f. bond or chain of hell.

hell-cræft, st. m. hellish strength or power, hellish art.

hel-cwalu, st. f. pains of hell, torment.

held. See hyld.

heldan (= healdan?), ef. hyldan.

be-heldan, to give heed to, observe.

hel-dor, st. n. gate of hell.

hêlend, heled. See hælend, hæled. hel-fîren, st. f. crime of hell.

hel-fûs, adj. hellward inclined, bound for hell.

hel-geþwing, st. n. restraint of hell. hel-hêođo, st. f. hall or vault of hell, hell.

helian, w. v.

be-, bi-helian, to cover, bury. hell, hell-, helle. See hel and hel-, helle-bealu, st. n. evil, sorrow of hell.

helle-bryne, st. m. brand of hell, hell-fire.

helle-ceafl, st. m. jaws of hell, gulf of hell.

helle-clam, st. m. chain or bond of hell.

helle-deoful, st. m. n. hellish race. helle-deoful, st. m. n. devil of hell, devil.

helle-dor, st. n. gate of hell.

helle-duru, st. f. same as above.

helle-flôr, st. m. floor of hell, courts of hell.

helle-fŷr, st. n. hell-fire.

helle-gâst, -gæst, st. m. spirit of hell.

helle-grund, st. m. abyss, gulf of hell.

helle-gryre (hylle-), st. m. hellish horror.

helle-hæft, st. m. captive or servant of hell.

helle-hæfta, w. m. same as above.

helle-hæftling, st. m. captive or servant of hell, devil.

helle-hêaf, st. m. wailings or howlings of hell.

helle-hinca, w. m. hell-limper, devil.

helle-hûs, st. n. hell-house.

helle-nid, st. m. torments of hell. helle-scealc, st. m. servant, slave

of hell.

helle-sceada, w. m. hellish enemy,
devil.

helle-sêad, st. m. hell-pit or pool, hell.

helle-begen, st. m. devil.

helle-wite, st. m. torment of hell.

helm, st. m. 1. protection, guard, covering affording protection.—
2. helm, helmet.—3. crown, diadem.—4. protection, protector, defender, shield (God, Christ, and earthly lord), covering. (Ger. helm.)

helman, w. v. cf. hylman.

be-helman, to cover over, cover. ofer-helman, to cover over, over-shadow.

helm-berend, part. & subs. helmetwearer, warrior.

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{helmian}, w.~v.~\ to~\ draw~\ over, cover.\\ \textbf{bi-helmian}, to~\ cover~\ over, cover.\\ \end{tabular}$ 

helo, st. f. covering, equipment. B. 2723. (Leo.)

hêlo. See hælo.

help, st. f. help, succor, aid, support. (Ger. hülfe.)

helpan, st. abl. v. I. to help, aid, assist, support. (Ger. helfen.)

â-helpan, the same as above.

helpe, w. f. help.

helpend, part. & subs. helper.

hel-rûna, w. m. sorcerer, hellish monster.

hêls-. See hælsman.

hel-sceada, w. m. hellish enemy, fiend, devil.

hel-træf, st. n. devil's temple. An. 1693.

hel-trega, w. m. torment of hell. hel-waran, w. m. nl. inhabitants of

hel-waran, w. m. pl. inhabitants of hell.

hel-waru, st. f. hell's population. hen, hênan. See hæn, hŷnan.

hendan, w. v.

ge-hendan, to seize, hold.

hêng. See hôn.

hengest, st. m. stallion, horse. (Ger. hengst.)

hentan, w. v. to follow anything vigorously in order to get it again, to seek after, follow, pursue.

ge-hentan, to get by hunting after, to seize, lay hold of.

hênđ, hênđu. See hŷnđ, hŷnđu. hêr, adv. 1. here (that is, in this world, in this land).— 2. hither, to this place.—3. in this year.

(Ger. hicr.) hêr. See hær.

hêr, adj. noble, elevated, sacred. (Ger. hehr.)

hêra, w. m. one who belongs to another, servant, vassal, follower.

hêran. See hêrian and hŷran.

hêr-bûend, part. & subs. here (in this world) dwelling, inhabitant of earth.

hêr-cyme, st. m. hither-coming, advent.

herd. See heord.

herdan, w. v. to harden, make hard. Cf. hyrdan.

herde. See hirde.

here, st. m. army, troops, band, host, multitude. (Ger. heer.)

hêre, hære, st. f. dignity, majesty. (O. H. Ger. hére.)

here-blêađ, adj. timid, cowardly, panic-stricken.

here-broga, w. m. terror of the army, fear of war.

here-bŷme, w. f. war-trumpet, sackbut. [let.

here-byrne, w. f. coat-of-mail, corsehere-combol, st. n. army-standard, battle-flag (Grein); — war-signal,

battle-cry (B.-T.).

here-cirm, st. m. noise of battle, war-cry.

here-cist, -cyst, st. f. division, of an army, cohort.

here-fêda, w. m. a troop on foot, infantry.

here-feld, st. m. battlefield, field.

here-flŷma, w. m. a fleeing warrior, deserter from battle.

here-fole, st. n. army-folk, army. here-fugol, st. m. any bird that fol-

here-fugol, st. m. any bird that follows an army, eagle, vulture, raven.

here-geatu, st. f. war-equipments. here-grîma, w. m. battle-mask, hel-

met with visor.
here-hlôđ, st. f. war-host, troop.

here-hûd, st. f. booty taken in war, spoil, plunder.

here-lâf, st. f. remains of an army. here-mæcg, st. m. warrior, fighter. here-mægen, st. n. a warlike force,

multitude, assembly of the people. here-medel, st. n. council, assembly

of the people. here-nes, -nis, -nys, st. f. praise. here-net, st. n. war-net, coat-of-mail.

here-nid, st. m. battle-enmity, battle. here-pad, st. f. battle-dress, coat-of-mail, armor.

here-pad, st. m. military road, way, road.

here-ræswa, w. m. warrior.

here-rêaf, st. n. booty, plunder.

here-rine, st. m. warrior, fighter, hero. here-sceaft, st. m. battle-shaft, shaft of a spear, spear.

here-sceorp, st. n. warlike ornament. here-sid, st. m. warlike expedition, march.

here-spêd, st. f. success in war. here-stræl, st. m. arrow, missile. here-stræt, st. f. public way, military road.

here-swêg, st. m. noise or rejoicing of the armed host.

here-syrce, w. f. battle-sark, shirt-of-mail.

here-têma, -t $\hat{y}$ ma, w.m. army-leader, general, king, emperor.

here-têam, st. m. 1. plunder, spoils of war.—2. warlike expedition, plundering, predatory excursion. An. 1553.

here-toga, w. m. duke, leader of an army, general. (Ger. herzog.)

here-prêat, st. m. company, cohort, band.

here-wæd, st. f. war-weed, coat-of-mail.

here-wæpen, st. n. war-weapon.

here-wæsma, w. m. fierce strength in war. B. 667.

here-wæða, w. m. warlike hunter. here-weore, st. n. war-work, battle. here-wie, st. n. camp, encampment. here-wisa, w. m. leader of the army. here-wôp, st. m. weeping or cries of the army.

here-wôsa, w.m. army-leader(Grein); one who is fierce in fight, warrior? (B.-T.)

here-wulf, st. m. war-wolf; warlike, cruel enemy, warrior.

herga, hergas. See here, hearg. herge, hergea, hergeas, hergum See here.

hergian, w. v. to harry, lay waste, devastate. (Ger. verheeren.)

herh-eard. See heargeard. [pise. herian, herigean, w. v. to mock, desherian, hergan, hergian, hærian, heran, w. v. to praise, give praise to, glorify, commend;—with reference to God, to adore.

**â-herian**, to praise fully? Hy. 3, 10.

ge-herian, to praise, laud, glorify. herige, heriges, herigum, herigweard. See here, hearg, heargweard.

her-lic (hær-), adj. praiseworthy, glorious, excellent. (Ger. herrlich.) herm, herra. See hearm, hearra. herstan. See hyrstan.

herwan, hyrwan, hirwan, w. v. to neglect, scorn, despise, blaspheme.

ge-hyrwan, the same as above. hêst, hêt. See hæst, hâtan.

hêtan, w. v.

and-hêtan, to confess.

hete, st. m. hate, enmity, hostility, envy, malice, spite. (Ger. hass.)

hete-grim, adj. cruel, fierce.

hete-lîc, adj. hateful, hated. (Ger. hässlich.)

hetend. See hettend.

hete-nid, st. m. enmity full of hate, hostility.

hete-rôf, adj. skilled in hating, very hateful.

hete-rûn, st. f. a Rune which produces hate. Rä. 34, 7.

hete-spræc, st. f. malicious speech, hostile talk.

hete-sweng, st. m. hostile blow, chastisement.

hete-panc, st. m. hostile thought or design.

hete-poncol, adj. hostilely disposed. hetlen, adj. full of hate, hostile, malignant.

hettend, hetend, part. & subs. enemy.

hêa (= hêo, hîe), nom. pl. of hê. hêa,hêa-burg. See hêah,hêahburg. hêa-dûn. See hêah and dûn.

heador. See heador.

hêaf, st. m. wailing, mourning, lamentation.

hêafan, st. red. v. to weep, mourn, lament, wail.

hêa-fæder. See hêahfæder.

heafdian, w. v.

be-heafdian, to behead. (Cf. Ger. enthaupten.)

heafo. See hæf.

heafoc, hafoc, hafuc, st. m. hawk. (Ger. habicht.)

heafod, heafud, st. m. n. head. (Ger. haupt.)

heafod-beorh, st. f. head-defense, protection for the head.

heafod-beorht, adj. with a splendid, shining head.

heafod-gerîm, st. n. (certain) number of persons.

heafod-gim, st. m. gem of the head, eye.

heafod-gold, st. n. head-gold, diadem, crown.

heafod-lêas, adj. headless.

heafod-mæg, st. m. head kinsman, very near relation.

heafod-maga, w. m. same as above. heafod-swima, w. m. swimming of the head, drunkenness.

heafod-s $\hat{y}$ n, -sien, st. f. sight of the head, eyes.

heafod-weard, st. m. head-warder, chief watch or lord.

heafod-wîsa, w. m. head-leader, chief director.

heafod-wôd, st. f. voice of the head. heafod-wylm, st. m. tears.

heafola, hafola, -ela, -ala, w. m. head.

hêah, hêa, hêh, adj. 1. high, tall, sublime, lofty.— 2. high, lofty, noble, excellent, illustrious, important, weighty, heavy.— 3. highminded, proud. (Ger. hoch.)

hêah, hêa, adv. high.

hêah-beorh, st. m. a high hill or mountain.

hêah-bliss, st. f. exultation, rejoicing. hêah-boda, w. m. archangel.

hêah-, hêa-burh, st. f. high city, first city of a country, metropolis. hêah-câsere, st. m. high ruler, high-

est emperor.

hêah-clif (pl. cleofu), st. n. high cliff, lofty rack.

hêah-cræft, st. m. superior art, excellent skill.

hêah-cyning, st. m. high king, most noble of kings, king of kings.

hêah-, hêh-engel, st. m. archangel.

hêah-, hêa-, hêh-fæder, st. m. patriarch.

hêah-fæst, adj. immutable, unchangeable. fixed.

hêah-flôd, st. m. high tide, the deep (of the flood).

hêah-frêa, w. m. highest, most noble lord.

hêah-fŷr, st. n. lofty flame.

hêah-gæst, st. m. Holy Ghost.

hêah-gesceaft, st. f. high creature. hêah-gesceap, st. n. destiny fixed by the Highest; fate, destiny.

hêah-gestrêon, st. n. excellent, splendid treasure, rich jewels.

hêah-getimbrad, part.-adj. nobly, magnificently built.

hêah-getimbru, st. n. pl. lofty edifice, grand building.

heah-gepring, st. n. force or press of the lofty waves, flood, breakers. heah-geweore, st. n. noble, excellent

work.
hêah-gealdor, st. n. incantation,

magic word.

hêah-gnornung, st. f. great sighing

or groaning. hêah-god, st. m. the high God, Most

High.

hêah-heort, adj. high-minded, proud. hêah-hliđ, -hleođ, -hliođ, st. n. high, lofty hill.

hêah-land, st. n. high land, mountainous country.

hêah-lic. See hêalic.

hêah-lufe, w.f. high love, great love. hêah-mægen, st. n. high strength, power, virtue.

hêah-miht, st. f. supreme power.
hêah-môd, adj. 1. of high spirits, joyous, courageous, lofty-minded.
2. high-minded, proud.

hêah-nama, w. m. most excellent name.

hêah-, hêa-nes, -nis, hêan-nes, st. f. hight, highest point, sublimity, excellence.

hêah-ræced, st. n. high house, temple. hêah-rodor, st. m. lofty sky, high firmament.

hêah-sæ, st. f. high sea, deep sea.

hêah-sæl. st. f. favorable opportunity, good fortune, luck.

hêah-seld (hêh-), st. n. high seat, throne.

hêah-sele, st. m. high hall, first hall in the land, hall of the ruler.

hêah-setl, st. n. high seat, throne.

hêah-stede, st. m. high place, ruler's place.

hêah-stefn, adj. having a high prow, high-prowed.

hêah-stêap, adj. very high, steep. hêah-strengdu, st. f. strength, bravery.

hêah-timber, st. n. lofty building. hêah-trêow, st. f. high compact, solemn league.

hêah-, hêh-begen, st. m. angel.

hêah-pegnung, st. f. high service, illustrious office.

hêah-pearf, st. f. great need, necessity.

hêah-prêa, w. m. great terror, affliction, punishment.

hêah-þrym, st. m. great glory.

hêah-prymnes, st. f. great glory.

hêahđu, hêhđu, hêhđ, hiehđo, st. f. hight, point, top, summit.

hêah-þungen, part. adj. noble, wellborn, illustrious.

hêah-weorc, st. n. high, lofty work. heal, heall, st. f. hall, main apartment, large building.

heal-ærn, st. n. hall-building, castle. healdan, haldan, st. red. v. 1. to hold, hold fast, uphold, support, have in custody.—2. to have in one's power, hold, have, own, possess, occupy, inhabit.—3. to watch over, protect, guard, defend; keep, preserve, observe, fulfill, perform, hold, assert, retain; to celebrate, observe; to hold, cherish.—4. to

rule, direct.—5. to reach forth, offer, furnish, give.—6. to hold out, last. (Ger. halten.)

an-healdan, to preserve, hold, maintain.

be-, bi-healdan, 1. to hold, have, possess, occupy, inhabit.—2. to hold upright, preserve, protect, defend, guard, take care of, attend to, cherish.—3. to look at, behold, consider, observe, view.

for-healdan, to hold in dishonor, disregard, treat slightingly, despise, fall away from, rebel.

ge-healdan, 1. to hold with the hands, hold fast.—2. to hold, maintain, preserve, watch over, guard.—3. to hold, possess, occupy, rule.—4. to hold, keep, observe, hold on, persist in.—5. w. predicate adj.or part. to hold, keep, preserve.—6. reflex. to hold one's self to, guard one's self.

ymb-healdan, to hold on all sides, contain.

healdend, part. & subs. holder, watch, keeper, dweller, inhabitant, king, lord, God.

healf, half, adj. half. (Ger. halb.) healf, st. f. 1. the half, a part.—2. side. (Ger. halbe.)

healf-cwic, adj. half-quick, half-dead.

healf-weard, st. m. sharer in rule or in possession.

heal-gamen, st. n. hall-joy, social enjoyment in the hall.

hêa-lic, adj. 1. high.—2. noble, excellent, distinguished.—3. high-flown, proud, haughty.

hêa-lice, adv. highly, loftily, excellently.

heall, heall-. See heal, heal-.

healm, st. m. haulm, straw, stalk of grass, stem. (Ger. halm.)

heal-reced, st. n. hall-building, hall.

heals, hals, st. m. 1. neck.—2. prow of a ship. (Ger. hals.)

heâls. See hâls.

heals-bêag, st. m. neck-ring, collar. heals-fæst, adj. stiff-necked, obstinate.

heals-gebedda, w. f. beloved bedfellow, wife.

heâlsian. See hâlsian.

heal-sittende, part. sitting in the hall.

heals-mæged, st. f. maid whose neck a man embraces, beloved maid.

healsre-, halsre-feder, st. f. neck-feather, down.

heals-wrida, w. m. chain for the neck, necklace.

healt, adj. halt, limping.

heal-pegen, st. m. hall-thane, one who is acquainted with or occupies the hall.

pies the hall. heal-wudu, st. m. hall-wood, frame, woodwork, paneling, &c., of a hall.

hêan, w. v. to lift up, magnify, exalt. (Ger. erhöhen.)

hêan, adj. depressed, downcast, poor, miserable, abject, low, despised, rejected. (Goth. hauns.) [lz.

heand-gestealla. See handgestealhêane, adv. lowly, basely, ignominiously.

hêa-nes, -nis. See hêahnis.

hêan-lîc, adj. base, ignominious.

hêan-lîce, adv. lowly, basely, miserably, disgracefully.

hêan-môd, *adj.* downcast or depressed in spirits, sad, sorrowful. hêanne, hêannes. See hêah, hêan,

hêanne, hêannes. See hêah, hêan, hêahnis.

hêan-spêdig, adj. having poor success, poor.

heap. See hæp.

hêap, st. m. f. (Sat. 87), heap, multitude, crowd, troop, band, army; body of men, assembly. (Ger. haufe.)

hêar, hêara, gen. pl. See hâr, hêah.

heard, adj. 1. hard, of natural hardness.—2. bold, brave, able, skillful, strong, efficient in war.—3. hard, hardened; hard-hearted, unmerciful.—4. hard, harsh, severe, stern, rough, obstinate, cruel, impetuous, terrible; hard to bear. (Ger. hart.)

heard-cwide, st. m. sharp word, abuse.

hearde, adv. 1. hardly, severely, vigorously, vehemently, rashly, fiercely.—2. firmly, closely, narrowly.—3. very, very much, exceedingly.

heard-ecg, adj. sharp-edged, hard of edge.

heard-fyrde, adj. hard to bear away, heavy.

heard-hycgende, part. & adj. of a bold disposition, brave, warlike.

hearding, st. m. bold man, hero.

heard-lic, adj. hard, severe, rash, impetuous, dire, terrible, heavy.

heard-lice, adv. hardly, severely, sharply, vehemently, very, very much.

heard-môd, adj. of a brave or bold mind, stout-hearted.

heard-ræd, adj. firm of counsel, constant.

heard-sælig, adj. unhappy.

hearg, hearh, herg, herig, st. m. 1. grove, wood.—2. grove sacred to the gods, temple, idol. (Icel. hörgr; O. H. Ger. haruc, haruch.)

hearh-, herh-eard, st. m. a dwelling in the wood.

hearh-træf, st. n. a temple for idols, heathen temple.

hearh-, herig-weard, st. m. guardian of the temple.

hearm, herm, st. m. 1. harm, sorrow, affliction.—2. loss, hurt, injury, misfortune, misery, evil.—3. harmful, biting speech, insult. (Ger. harm.)

hearm, herm, adj. causing harm or sorrow, hurtful, sharp, biting, malignant, malicious.

hearm-cwalu, st. f. great suffering. hearm-cwedend (herm-), part. & subs. calumniator, evil-speaker.

hearm-cwide, -cwyde, st. m. hurtful speech, calumny, blasphemy, curse.

hearm-edwit, st. n. grievous, cutting reproach.

hearm-lêođ, st. n. elegy, lamentation, song of sorrow.

hearm-loca, w. m. place of sadness, hell, prison.

hearm-plega, w. m. painful play, fight, strife.

hearm-scearu, st. f. what is imposed as a punishment or penalty.

hearm-sceada, -scada, w. m. sorrow or injury bringing enemy, grievous enemy.

hearm-slege, st. m. hurtful, grievous blows.

hearm-stæf, st. m. the cause of sorrow, loss, affliction, tribulation.

hearm-tân, st. m. twig of sorrow, germ of misfortune.

hearpe, w. f. harp, cittern. (Ger. harfe.)

hearpere, st. m. harper.

hearra, herra, hierra, heorra, w. m. lord, master.

hêarsum. See hŷrsum.

heador, heador, hador, st. n. place of deposit, safe-keeping, receptacle, warehouse, depot.

headorian, w. v.

ge-headorian, to shut in, force, press in, confine, control, compress.

headu, heado, battle, fight. [Used only in compounds.]

hêadu (= hêahdu?), st. f. deep sea, high waves.

headu-byrne, w.f. battle-mail, coatof-mail. headu-dêor, adj. daring, brave in | hêawan, st. red. v. to hew, cut. battle.

headu-fremmende, part. giving battle, fighting.

headu-fŷr, st. n. battle-fire, fiery breath.

headu-geong, adj. young and war-

headu-glem, st. m. wound in battle, wound.

headu-grim, adj. grim, fierce in battle.

headu-helm, st. m. battle-helmet. headu-lâc, st. n. war-play, battle.

hêadu-lîdend, part. & subs. seafarer, sailor.

headu-lind, st. f. shield of lindenwood, war-shield.

heađu-mære, adj. renowned in war. headu-ræs, st. m. rush of battle, attack.

headu-rêaf, st. n. battle-dress, coatof-mail.

headu-rinc, st. m. battle-hero, war-Ttle. rior.

headu-rôf, adj. bold, skillful in batheadu-sceard, adj. scarred in battle, cut to pieces in battle.

headu-sêoc, -sîoc, adj. battle-sick, wounded.

hêadu-sigel, st. m. sun rising out of the sea. Rä. 72, 16.

headu-stêap, adj. high in battle, commanding in battle, lofty.

headu-swât, st. m. blood shed in battle.

headu-sweng, st. m. battle-stroke, blow of the sword.

headu-torht, adj. loud, clear in batheadu-wæd, st. f. battle-dress, shirtof-mail.

headu-wælm, -welm, -wylm, st. m. battle-wave: fierce, deadly flamewave, surging flames.

headu-wêrig, adj. battle-weary.

headu-weorc, st. n. battle-work, battle.

strike, smite. (Ger. hauen.)

â-hêawan, to hew off, cut off. be-, bi-hêawan, to cut off, rob or deprive of by cutting off.

for-hêawan, to hew or cut in pieces, cut down, kill by hacking. ge-hêawan, to hew, cut, cleave.

hêo. See hê, hîw.

hêo-dæg, adv. to-day. (Ger. heute.) hêof, st. m. lamentation, wailing, mourning.

hêofan, hîofan, w. v. to lament, wail, howl, mourn.

heofod? = heafod? Gn. Ex. 68.

heofon, hiofon, hefon, -un, -en, st. m. heaven. (Goth. himins; Ger. himmel.)

hêofon, st. f. lamentation, mourning. heofon-bêacen, st. n. heavenly sign, token.

heofon-beorht, adj. heavenly bright, glorious.

heofon-bŷme, w.f. heaven's trumpet. heofon-candel, -condel, st. f. heaven's candle, heavenly light, column of fire, sun and moon, stars.

heofon-col, st. n. a heavenly coal, heat of the sun.

heofon-cund, adj. celestial, heavenly. heofon-cyning, st. m. heaven's king. heofon-dêma, w. m. heaven's ruler. heofon-drêam, st. m. heaven's joys. heofon-dugud, st. f. heavenly host. heofon-engel, st. m. angel of heaven. heofon-fugol, st. m. bird under heaven, bird, fowl of the air.

heofon-hâlig, adj. holy and heavenly. heofon-hâm, st. m. heavenly home. heofon-hêah, adj. high as heaven, sublime.

heofon-hlâf, st. m. bread of heaven. heofon-hrôf, st. m. heaven's roof, heaven.

heofon-hwealf, st. f. heaven's vault. heofon-lêoht, st. n. heaven's light. heofon-lêoma, w.m. heaven's splendor, sun.

heofon-lic, adj. heavenly. (Cf. Ger. himmlisch.)

heofon-mægen, st. n. heavenly strength;—used with reference both to God and to the heavenly hosts.

heofon-rice, st. n. heavenly kingdom. (Cf. Ger. himmelreich.)

heofon-steorra, w. m. star of heaven. heofon-stôl, st. m. heaven's throne. heofon-timber, st. n. heavenly building, heaven.

heofon-torht, adj. heavenly bright, glorious.

heofon-tungol, st. n. star of heaven, constellation, heavenly body.

heofon-prêat, st. m. heaven's army.
heofon-prym, st. m. heavenly glory,
heavenly majesty.

heofon-waru, st. f. inhabitants of heaven.

heofon-weard, st. m. heaven's keeper, God.

heofon-wolcen, st. n. cloud of heaven, heaven's welkin.

heofon-wôma, w. m. resounding crash of heaven.

heofon-wuldor, st. n. heavenly glory. heof-, heow-sid, st. m. sorrowful, mournful fate; sad condition.

heofun, hêofun. See heofon, hîofon. heolfor, st. n. blood, gore, putrid or festering blood.

heolfrig, adj. bloody.

heolod-cyn, st. n. inhabitants of the lower world.

heolod-helm, st. m. helmet rendering the wearer invisible. Wal. 45. heolstor, adj. dark, shadowy.

heolstor, st.n. covering, hiding-place, lurking-place, eavern, darkness. (Goth. hulistr.)

heolstor-côfa, w. m. covered restingplace, grave. heolstor-hof, st. n. dark dwelling, hell.

heolstor-loca, w. m. prison, cell.

heolstor-sceadu, st. f. darkness.

heolstor-scuwa, w. m. darkness.

heona, hiona, adv. hence, from here. heonan, hionan, -on, -un, adv. hence, from here. from now on.

heonane, heonone, adv. from here, hence.

heonan-sid, st. m. departure from here, death.

heonan-weard, adj. receding, passing away.

heopian, w. v.

be-heopian, to rob, deprive of. Gen. 2644.

heor, st. m. f. hinge of a door.

heordan, w. v.

**â-heordan**, to free from captivity? B. 2930.

heord, herd, hyrd, st. f. 1. guard, protection, keeping. — 2. flock, herd.—3. family, household. (Ger. heerde.)

heorde. See hirde.

hêore, hîore, hŷre, hire, adj. 1. pleasant, not haunted, secure.—2. gentle, mild, obedient.—3. pure, clean, spotless.

heoro. See heoru.

heorot, heort, st. m. stag, hart, Heorot. (Ger. hirsch.)

heorra. See hearra.

heort, adj. high-minded, judicious? Ps. 118, 2.

heorte, hiorte, w. f. heart. (Ger. herz.)

heort-lufe, w. f. heart-love, hearty love.

heord, st. m. hearth. (Ger. herd.) heard-genêat, st. m. hearth-companion, follower who shares the hearth of his lord.

heord-weorud, -werod, st. n. household sharing the same hearth, family, servants, retainers.

heoru, heoro, hioro, st. m. sword. (Goth. hairus.)

heoru-blâc, adj. pale from swordstrokes, mortally wounded.

heoru-cumbol, st. n. standard of war, ensign.

heoru-dolg, st. n. sword-wound, deadly wound.

heoru-drêor, st. m. sword-blood, gore. heoru-drêorig, adj. bloody.

heoru-drync, st. m. the sword's drink, blood which follows the sword out of the wound.

heoru-fæðm, st. m. sword's embrace, death-bringing embrace.

heoru-gîfre, adj. greedy to destroy, eager for hostile inroads.

heoru-grædig, adj. bloodthirsty, greedy for blood.

heoru-grim, adj. very fierce or cruel, savage.

heoru-hôciht, adj. sharp like a sword, supplied with sharp, cutting hooks, barbed.

heoru-scearp, adj. exceedingly sharp. heoru-sceorp, st. n. war equipments. heoru-serce, w. f. coat-of-mail, warshirt.

**heoru-sweng**, st. m. blow of the sword, sword-stroke.

heoru-swealwe, w. f. falcon, hawk. heoru-wæpen, st. n. war-weapon, sword.

heoru-weallende, part. fiercely boiling, raging.

heoru-wearh, st. m. bloodthirsty wolf (Grein);—he who is sword-cursed, who is destined to die by the sword (H.-S.).

heoru-word, st. n. cutting word, hurtful speech.

heoru-wulf, st. m. sword-wolf, war-rior.

heod, st. f. vaulted part of the hall where the dais sits (Grein);—room, hall (B.-T.).

hêow. See hîw

hêowan. See hêofan.

hêowian. See hîwian.

hêow-sîd. See hêofsîd.

hî, hîe, hicgean, hîdan. See hê, hycgan, hŷdan.

hider, hider, hyder, adv. hither.

hider-cyme, st. m. arrival, coming, advent.

hig. See hê.

hig, hêg, hìo, st. n. hay. (Ger. heu.) hige. See hyge.

hî-, hŷ-gedriht, st. f. band of household retainers.

higian, w.v. to hie, heed, strive, hasten. ofer-higian, to strive to surpass, to surpass, excel, exceed.

higora, w. m. jay, woodpecker. (O.H. Ger. hehara.)

hiht, hihtan, hild. See hyht, hyhtan, hyld.

hild, st. f. battle, fight, combat. (O. H. Ger. hilt.)

hild-bedd, st. n. war-bed, deathbed. hilde-bill, st. n. battle-sword.

hilde-bord, st. n. battle-shield.

hilde-calla, w. m. war-herald, one who calls the troops to battle.

hilde-cordor, st. n. war-host, war-like band.

hilde-cyst, st. f. excellence in war, warlike valor.

hilde-dêoful, st. n. demon, devil.

hilde-dêor, adj. daring in battle, brave in war.

hilde-freca. See hildfreca.

hilde-frôfor, st. f. help for battle, weapon? sword?

hilde-gæst, -giest, st.m. battle-guest, enemy.

hild-egesa, w. m. terror of battle. hilde-geatwe, st. f. pl. equipment for battle, adornment for combat,

hilde-gicel, st. m. battle-icicle, blood dripping from the sword.

hilde-grâp, st. f. battle-gripe, hostile hand.

hilde-hlæm, -hlem, st. m. rage, noise, tumult of battle.

hilde-lêoma, w. m. battle-light, gleam of battle.

hilde-lêod, st. n. battle-song.

hilde-mæcg, st. m. man of battle, warrior.

hilde-mêce, st. m. war-sword.

hilde-nædre, st. f. battle-adder, dart, arrow, lance.

hilde-pil, st. m. warlike missile, dart. hilde-ræs, st. m. rush of battle, onset, attack.

hilde-rand, st. m. battle-shield.

hilde-rinc, st. m. hero of battle, warrior.

hilde-sæd, adj. satiated with battle, tired of battle, mortally wounded. hilde-soeorp,st.n. battle-adornment,

armor, coat-of-mail.

hilde-scûr, st. m. battle-shower,
darts (of disease).

hilde-segese, w. f. battle-scythe, sword (Grein); — others print hildes-egesan. B. 3155.

hilde-serce, w. f. battle-sark, shirt-of-mail.

hilde-setl, st. n. battle-seat, saddle.
hilde-spell, st. n. news of the battle,
story of the fight.

hilde-strengo, st. f. battle-strength, bravery in battle.

hilde-swât, st. m. battle-sweat; hot, damp breath of the dragon. B.2558. hilde-swêg, st. m. din of battle,

sound of battle.

hilde-torht, adj. having warlike splendor.

hilde-tusc, -tux, st. m. battle-tusk, tusk, fang.

hilde-premma, w. m. warrior.

hilde-prym, st. m. warlike strength or vigor.

hilde-pryd, st. f. the same as above. hilde-wæpen, st. n war-weapon.

hilde-wîsa, w. m. leader in war, general.

hilde-wôma, w. m. tumult or erash of battle, terror of battle.

hilde-wræsn, st. f. warlike chain, fetter for captives.

hilde-wulf, st. m. battle-wolf, hero, warrior.

hild-, hilde-freca, w. m. battle-wolf, hero, warrior.

hild-from, adj. strong in battle, valiant in war. [peror.

hild-fruma, w. m. battle-chief, emhild-læt, adj. sluggish in battle, cowardly. (Grein.)

hild-lata, w. m. one sluggish in war, slow to fight, coward. (B.-T.)

hild-stapa, w.m. one who approaches as an enemy, warrior.

hild-pracu, st. f. onset of battle, power in war.

hilt, st. m. n. hilt, sword-hilt, handle. hilte-cumbor, st. n. banner with a hilt.

hilted, part. & adj. furnished with a handle or hilt.

hîna. See hîne, hîwan.

hind, st. f. hind, female of the hart. (Ger. hinde.)

hindan, adv. behind, in the rear. (Ger. hinten.)

hindan-weard, adv. at the hinder or farther side.

hindema, w. adj. the last, hindmost. hinder, adv. behind, back, after, in the farthest part. (Ger. hinter.)

hinder-hôc, st. m. trick, snare. hinderling,—used only in the phrase

on hinderling, backwards.

hinder-peostru, st. n. pl. the farther part of hell's darkness; hence, the darkest part.

hinder-weard, adj. tending backward, artful.

hinde-weard, adj. backward, behind. hine, adv. hence, away.

hine. See hê.

hin-fûs, adj. hastening to depart, ready to die.

hin-gang, st. m. departure, going away, death.

hingran. See hyngran.

hin-, hinn-sid, st. m. going away, departure, death.

hinsid-gryre, st. m. dread of death, fear of going away, of dying.

hîran. See hŷran.

hirde, hierde, heorde, hiorde, hyrde, st. m. (herd), keeper, guardian, protector, lord, possessor. (Ger. hirte.)

hire. See hê.

hîre. See hêore.

hî-, hŷ-rêd, st. m. household, family, assembly.

hîrêd-man, st. m. follower.

hirwan See herwan.

his, hit. See hê.

hitsian, w. v. to be heated, warm, hot (Grein);—others print hyt sŷ. B. 2649.

hîdan, hider. See hŷdan, hider.

hiw, hêow, hêo, st. n. appearance, form, figure, look, color, hue. (Goth. hiwi.)

hiwan, w. m. pl. domestics, servants. hiw-, hiow-beorht, adj. of exceeding beauty, of striking figure.

hiw-oûd, adj. familiar, well-known. hiwe, adj. of perfect form, beautiful. hiwian, hêowian, w. v.

ge-hiwian, to form, fashion, shape.

hìe, hiedan, hiehdu, hiene, hiendo, hieran, hierde, hierra, hiedan. See hê, hŷdan, hêahdu, hê, hŷnd, hŷran, hirde, hearra, hŷdan.

hìo, hiofon, hìold, hiom, hiona, hionan, hiorde, hìore, hioro, hiorte, hìow. See hê and hìg, heofon, healdan, hê, heona, heonan, hirde, hêore, heoru, heorts, hiwbeorht.

hladan, st. abl. v. IV. 1. to lade, load, heap up, bring together, pile

up in layers.—2. to load, lay, place upon, place in.—3. to load, burden.

4. to draw. (Ger. laden.)

â-hladan, to draw out, lead out. ge-hladan, 1. to load, heap up.

2. to load, burden, freight.

tô-hladan, to scatter, disperse. hlæder, st. f. ladder, flight of steps. (Ger. leiter.)

hlæfdige, w. f. lady, mistress of a house.

hlæman, w. v.

bi-hlêman, to resound, strike with noise.

hlænan, w. v. to lean, incline.

**â-hl**ænan, to rise up against. **be-hl**ænan, to surround or beset

hlæst, st. n. burden, load;—holmes hlæst, fishes. (Ger. last.)

hlæstan, w. v.

by leaning.

ge-hlæstan, to load, burden, freight, adorn.

hlæw, hlaw, st. m. 1. hill, mound,—
especially a grave-hill.—2. gravedwelling, hole, cave.
hlaf et w loaf broad (Coth blaifs)

hlâf, st. m. loaf, bread. (Goth. hlaifs.) hlâf-gebrece, st. n. bit of bread, morsel.

hlâf-mæsse, w. f. Lammas, the first of August.

hlâf-ord, -urd, st. m. lord, ruler, master.

hlâford-lêas, adj. lordless.

hlanc, adj. lank, lean, thin, gaunt. hlâw. See hlêw.

hlêgan. See hlîgan.

hlehhan, hlihhan, hlihan, hlyhhan, st. abl. v. IV. to laugh, rejoice, deride. (Ger. lachen.)

**â-hlehhan**, **1**. to laugh out, laugh at, deride.—**2**. to laugh out loud, shout, exult, rejoice.

bi-hlehhan, to laugh at, deride, exult over.

hlem, st. m. noise, sound, crash. [Used only in compounds.]

hlemman, w. v. to cause to sound, clash; — hlemman togædre, to strike together.

bi-hlemman, the same as above. hlence, hlenca, w. f. m. link, chain, coat-of-mail.

hleahtor, st. m. 1. noise, din.—2.
laughter, unrestrained laughter.
3. laughter, derision.—4. exultation, rejoicing.—5. joy, merriment.

hleahtor-smid, st. m. causer of laughter.

hlêapan, st. red. v. to leap, run, spring, dance. (Ger. laufen.)

â-hlêapan, to leap up, jump, exult.

ge-hlêapan, w. acc. to overtake by running, get by leaping, leap upon, run or leap to.

hlêo, hlêow, st. m. 1. shelter, protection, roof.—2. shelter, defense.
3. protector, defender.

hlêo-bord, st. n. protecting board, book-cover. Rä. 27, 12.

hlêo-burh, st. f. fortress or city giving protection, ruler's castle or city.

hlêo-dryhten, st. m. protector, defender.

hlêo-fæst, adj. firm or mighty in protecting or consoling.

hlêo-lêas, adj. 1. without shelter.—
2. affording no shelter, roofless, cherless.

**hlêo-mæg**, st. m. a kinsman whose duty it is to afford right and lawful protection.

hlêon, hlêowan, w. v. 1. to warm, make warm, cherish.—2. to become warm or hot.

hlêonad, st. m. place of safety, couch, dwelling.

hleonian, hlinian, w. v. to incline, hang over, recline, lie down.

hlêor, st. n. cheek, face. (Icel. hlyr.) hlêor-bere, w. f. what is worn on the cheek, visor (of the helmet?) B.304. **hlêor-bolster**, st. m. cheek-bolster, pillow.

hlêor-dropa, w. m. drop running down the cheek, tear.

hlêor-sceamu, st. f. shame shown on the cheek, blush.

hlêor-torht, adj. having bright, beautiful cheeks.

hlêo-sceorp, st. n. protecting ornament.

hlâotan, st. abl. v. VI. 1. to cast lots.
2. to obtain by lots, share in, participate, attain, get. (Cf. Ger. erlösen.)

ge-hlêotan, to obtain by lot, attain, get. [ing.

hlêođ, hlêowđ, st. f. shelter, coverhleođian. See liđian.

hlêođor, st. n. 1. hearing.—2. sound, tone, clang.—3. voice, speech, cry, song.—4. oracle, response.

hlêođor-cwide, -cwyde, st. m. 1.
speech, saying, vocal utterance.—
2. narration, narrative.—3. prophecy, revelation, oracular utterance.

**hlêodor-stede**, st. m. oracle, place for prophesying.

hlêodrian, w. v. 1. intrans. to speak, talk earnestly, exclaim.—2. w. acc. to say.—3. to sound, resound, cry aloud, sing.

hleodu. See hlid.

hleow, hlêow, hlêowan. See hlêo, hlôwan, hlêon.

hlêow-fedre, st. f. pl. wings affording protection, sheltering wings.

**hlêow-lora**, w. m. one who has lost a protector.

hlêow-stôl, st. m. safe seat, asylum. hlêowd. See hlêod.

hlid, st. n. lid, covering, protection, door, gate. (O. H. Ger. hlit.)

hlidan, st. abl. v. V. 1. to cover, shut, close.—2. to come forth, spring up. be-hlidan, to cover, shut up, close.

on-hlidan, 1. to unlock, open.-2, to rise.

tô-hlidan, to spring apart, open, burst, gape, spring to pieces. break.

hlifian, w. v. to rise up, be prominent, tower up.

ofer-hlifian, to rise over, overtop.

hlîgan, st. abl. v. V. to call, call upon; to praise.

be-, bi-hlîgan, to speak ill of, defame. Gn. Ex. 65.

hlihhan. See hlehhan.

hlim, st. f. stream, torrent. Ps. 82, 8. hlimman, hlymman, st. abl. v. I. to sound, roar, resound, rage.

hlimme, w. f. stream, torrent.

hlin. See hlyn.

hlin, name of a tree, ash? Rä. 56, 9. hlin- (lean-. (Ger. lehn-.) Cf. hleonan. [Used only in compounds.]

hlîn-bed, st. n. bed for reclining, resting-place.

hline, st. m. hill, rising ground. (link, linch. Cf. Halliwell.)

hlîn-duru, st. f. the leaned to or closed door.

hlinian, hlingan. See hleonian.

hlîn-ræced, st. n. a closed house, prison.

hlîn-scûa, -scûwa, w. m. the darkness of a closed room.

hlinsian, hlîsa, hlistan. See hlynsian, hlŷsa, hlystan.

hlîosa. See hlŷsa.

hlid, st. n. cliff, precipice of a mountain. (Ger.-leite.)

hlosnian, w. v. to listen, be on the lookout.

hlôd, st. f. troop, band, crowd, multitude, people.

hlôd-gecrod, st. n. crowded, dense hlôwan, st. red. v. to low, roar,

blow loudly. hlûd, adj. loud. (Ger. laut.)

hlûde, adv. loudly.

hlutor, hluttor, adj. clear, pure. clean, bright. (Ger. lauter.)

hlutre, hluttre, adv. clearly, brightly. hluttran, w. v. to clear, purify, make bright.

â-hluttran, the same as above. Hlŷda, w. m. sounding, stormy month; March; -so called on account of equinoctial storms.

hlŷdan, w. v. to strike up, cry aloud, make a great noise. (Ger. lauten.)

hlŷgan, hlyhhan, hlymman. See hlîgan, hlehhan, hlimman.

hlyn, hlin, hlynn, st. m. sound, din, noise, clatter, clamor.

hlynian, w. v. to sound, resound, roar, shout.

hlynnan, w. v. to sound, resound, groan, roar, cry aloud, make a noise or din.

hlynsian, hlinsian, w. v. the same as above.

 $hl\hat{y}p$ , st. m. leap, jump, spring.

hlŷsa, hlîosa, hlîsa, w. m. what is heard. - 1. sound. - 2. report, fame, rumor, renown.

hlyst, st. f. 1. hearing.—2. listening with eager attention.

hlystan, hlistan, w. v. to list, listen to, hear, attend.

ge-hlystan, the same as above. hlyt, st. m. lot, portion.

hlytm, st. m. lot, portion.

hlŷđan, w. v.

be-hlŷdan, to rob, deprive of. hnæcan, w. v. to kill.

ge-hnæcan, to push, rub against, strike on, bruise.

hnægan, hnegan, w. v. to bend, hnmiliate.

ge-hnægan, to bow, humble, bring down, strike down, fell, subdue.

hnægan (= nægan), w. v. to speak to, greet. B. 1320.

hnæsc, hnesc, adj. weak, tender, soft.

hnâg, hnâh, adj. 1. low, inferior, miserable, poor .- 2. of a low way of thinking, mean, niggardly.

hnappung, st. f. napping, slumbering, slumber.

hnâtan, st. red. v. to strike together,

hnecca, w. m. neck. (Ger. nacken.) See hnægan. hnêgan, hnesc. hnæsc.

hnêapan, st. red. v.

â-hnêapan, to pluck off.

hnêaw, adj. avaricious, stingy, close. (Ger. genau.)

hnêaw-lîce, adv. stingily, sparingly. hnîgan, st. abl. v. V. 1. to bend, bow one's self .- 2. to make a bow, prostrate one's self (in greeting or in making a request, &c.)-3. to descend, fall.

ge-hnîgan, to bow down, be humble.

on-hnîgan, to bow down, incline one's self, worship.

under-hnigan, to bow down, go down under or into.

hnipian, w. v. to incline, bow down. (Ger. nippen.)

hnîtan, st. abl. v. V. to strike, dash against, encounter.

hnossian, w. v. to strike.

hnyssan, w. v.

ge-hnyssan, to frighten; -part. affrighted.

hô. See hôh.

hôc, st. m. hook, hinge, snare, trap. hôciht, adj. having hooks, barbed, hooked.

hôf. See hebban.

hof, st. n. inclosed space, courtyard, estate, house, dwelling. (Ger. hof.) hôf, st. m. hoof. (Ger. huf.)

hôfian, w. v.

be-, bi-hôfian (behoove), to need, require, want.

hogde. See hycgan.

hogian, w. v. to think.

hogede, hogode, hogade. Sea hvcgan.

hôh, hô, st. m. hough, heel; - on hôh, behind, back.

hohsnian, w. v.

on-hohsnian, to scold, mock, scorn (Grein). B. 1944.

on-hôhsnian, w. v. to hinder (H.-S.). (ms. on hoh snod.)

hol, st. n. hole, cave, cavern, den. hôl, st. n. silly talk, foolish speech,

calumny.

hold, adj. inclined to, attached to.— 1. used of a lord or ruler to his subjects: friendly, kind, gracious, good. - 2. of subjects to their lord: obedient, true, loyal, devoted, faithful.-3. in general: true, kind, friendly, favorable, faithful, loyal. 4. pleasant, dear, agreeable. (Ger. hold.)

holde, adv. graciously, devotedly.

holde-lice, adv. devotedly.

hold-lice, adv. graciously, pleasantly, kindly, devotedly.

holen, holegn, st. m. holly.

hôlinga, hôlunge, adv. in vain, without reason.

holm, st. m. literally, a rounded hight .- 1. high-going sea-waves. 2. deep sea, ebb, wave, sea, water. 3. helm of the ship. An. 396.

holm-ærn, st. n. sea-house, ship. holm-clif, st. n. sea-cliff, rocky shore,

promontory.

holmeg, adj. stormy as on the sea? misty. Exod. 396.

holm-mægen, st. n. strength of the waves or fullness of the deep.

holm-pracu, st. f. tumult of the waves or sea, storm at sea, tossing of the sea, violence of the waves.

holm-weg, st. m. seaway. [waves. holm-weall, st. m. sea-wall, wall of holm-weard, st. m. sea-warder, governor of the ship.

holm-wudu, st. m. mountain-wood,

holm-wylm, st. m. waves of the sea, billows.

holt, st. n. 1. holt, wood, forest, hedge.—2. wood. (Ger. holz.)

holt-wudu, st. m. 1. forest-wood, grove, forest.—2. wood.

hôlunge, hom, homa, honcer. See hôlinga, ham, hama, hamer.

hôn, st. red. v. to hang, suspend. (Ger. hangen.)

â-hôn, to hang, suspend, crucify. be-, bi-hôn, to behang, hang round.

ge-hôn, to hang with, adorn.

hond, hongian. See hand, hangian. hôp, st. n. (hoop); hence, something round, hope, bay, moor, marsh; extended in meaning, sea.

hôp-gehnâst, st. n. dashing of the waves;—used of the sea-beaten cliffs.

hopian, w. v. to hope. (Ger. hoffen.) hôpig, adj. in ring-shaped waves, eddying. Ps. 68, 2.

hord, st. n. m. the guarded treasure, hoard, treasure; the thoughts shut up in the breast, the spirit dwelling in the body; secrets; and finally whatever is collected or brought together, fullness, abundance. (Ger. hort; Goth. huzd.)

hord-ærn, st. n. treasure-house, treasure-room.

hord-burh, st. f. eity or castle in which the ruler's (king's) treasure is kept, royal eity.

hord-côfa, w. m. chamber or closet of the secret thoughts, breast, heart.

hord-fæt, st. n. treasure-vessel, (sc. in utero Mariæ).

hord-gestrêon, st. n. treasure-hoard, precious treasure.

hord-geat, st. n. door to the secret treasure.

hord-loca, w. m. treasure-chest, coffer; secret thoughts.

hord-mægen, st. n. abundance of treasure, riches.

hord-mâddum, st. m. treasure-jewel, costly jewel.

hord-wela, w. m. wealth of treasures, abundance of riches.

hord-weard, st. m. warder of the treasure, keeper of treasure.

hord-weordung, st. f. gift out of the treasure.

hord-wyn, st. f. treasure-joy, joygiving treasure.

horn, st. n. horn. 1. of an animal.
2. horn, trumpet.—3. pinnacle, horn-shaped gable-end. (Ger. horn.)

horn-boga, w. m. horn-bow, bow made of horn, bow with the ends curved like a horn.

horn-bora, w. m. horn-bearer, trumpeter.

horn-fisc, st. m. hornfish, a kind of pike.

horn-gestrêon, st. n. all the pinnacles of a house.

horn-gêap, adj. rich in pinnacles (Grein);—having a wide extent between the "horns," (B.-T.)

horn-reced, st. n. pinnacled house, building having pinnacles (Grein & B.-T.);—building whose two gables are crowned by the halves of a stag's antler (?) (Heyne).

horn-seel, st. n. the same as above. horn-scip, st. n. ship with beak, or horn-shaped prow.

horn-sele, st. m. hall, house having pinnacles.

hors, st. n. horse. (Ger. ross.)

horse, adj. 1. quick, swift, expeditious.— 2. quick in thought, ready, active, wary, prudent.

hors-lice, adv. promptly, prudently, wisely.

horu, st. m. dirt, filth, spittle. (O.H. Ger. horo.)

hôs, st. f. accompanying troop, escort. (Goth. hansa.)

hosp, st. m. reproach, blasphemy, insult, contumely, disgrace.

hosp-cwide, st. m. contemptuous, insulting words.

hosp-word, st. n. same as above.

hodma, w. m. place of concealment, cave, grave.

hrâ, hrâw, hreâ, hreâw, hræw, hræ, st. n. 1. body of a living human being.—2. corpse.

hraca, w. m. throat, jaws, gullet. (Ger. rachen.)

hræd, hred, adj. quick, active, nimble, ready, busy.

hræder. See hreder.

hræd-lice, adv. quickly, immediately, straightway, soon, forthwith.

hræd-tæfle, adj. skilled in the game at draughts.

hræd-wægn, -wæn, st. m. swift wain or wagon.

hræd-wyrde, adj. quick speaking, rash in speech.

hræfn, hrefn, hræm, hrem, st. m. raven. (Ger. rabe.)

hrægl, st. n. covering, dress, garment, armor.

hrægn-loca (Rä. 72, 21). See brægnloca.

hræð, hreð, adj. quick. swift, sudden. hræðe, hræðer. See hraðe, hreðer. hræw. See hrâ.

hrâ-fyl, st. m. fall of bodies in battle, slaughter.

hragan, st. abl. r. IV. [spread. ofer-hragan, to cover, over-hran, hron, st. m. whale.

hran-fisc, st. m. whale.

hran-mere, st. m. whale-mere, ocean. hran-râd, st. n. whale's road, sea.

hrade, hræde, hrede, adr. (rathe, adj. Milton), quickly, immediately, at once, forthwith, soon, straightway.

hrader. See hreder.

hrâw. See hrâ.

hrâ-wêrig, adj. body-weary, tired of life.

hrâ-wic (hreâ-), st. n. place of corpses, battle-field.

hred. See hræd.

hreddan, w. v. to rid, snatch away, rescue, deliver. (Ger. retten.)

**â-hreddan**, to take away, rescue, free from.

hreddan, w. v.

**â-hreddan**, to move, shake, make to tremble.

hrêfan, w. v.

ge-hrêfan, to cover, cover over, roof.

hrefn, hrem. See hræfn.

hrêman, w. v. to make a noise over, boast of. (Ger. rühmen.)

hrêmig, adj. 1. lamenting (Seel, 9). 2. rejoicing, boasting, exulting.

hreppan, w. v. to touch, lay hold of, afflict.

hrêran, w. v. to touch, move.—2. to be moved. (Ger. rühren.)

on-hrêran, to move, excite, agitate, disturb.

hrêrnes, st. f. excitement, commotion. hrest (pres. 3 sig.), withers. Met. 11, 58.

hred. See hræd.

hrêđ, st. f. honor, renown, glory, triumph, joy. (Cf. ruhm, Kluge, Etym. Wbh. p. 277.)

hrêđan, w. v. to glory in, exult, rejoice.

hrede. See hrade.

hrêđe, adj. rough, savage, wild.

hrêđ-êadig, adj. glorious, joyful.

hreder, hredor, hræder, hrader, st. m. 1. the inner parts of the body, entrails, heart, bosom, breast, —especially as seat of life, thought, and feeling.—2. in general, the inside of anything.

hreder-bealo, st. n. evil that takes hold on the heart, sore evil.

hređer-côfa, w. m. breast.

hreder-glêaw, adj. prudent, wise. hreder-loca, w. m. inclosure of the breast, breast.

hrêdig, adj. triumphant, exulting. hrêd-lêas, adj. joyless, or without renown.

hrêđ-sigor, st. m. glorious victory, triumph.

hreâ, hreâw. See hrâ.

hrêam, st. m. cry, outcry, din, noise, tumult.

hrêamig. See hrêmig.

hrêo. See hrêoh.

hrêof, adj. rough, seabby, leprous. (O. H. Ger. riob.)

hrêofan, st. abl. v. V.

be-hrêofan? Ruin. 4.

hrêoh, st. n. rough, stormy weather, tempest.

hrêoh, hrioh, hrêo, hrêow, adj. 1.
rough, wild, angry, raging, stormy,
excited.—2. sad, troubled.

hrêoh-môd, adj. 1. angry at heart, enraged.—2. sad at heart, troubled. hrêorig, adj. falling to decay, in ruins. Buin. 3.

hrêosan, st. abl. v. VI. to rush, fall headlong, break forth, fall, sink.

be-, bi-hrêosan, 1. to cover over.—2. part. behroren, divested of, fallen away from.

ge-hrêosan, to fall down, rush headlong, sink, disappear, fail.

of-hrêosan, to fall down, fall headlong.

tô-hrêosan, to fall asunder.

hrâođan, st. abl. v. VI. to draw over, cover, clothe, adorn, decorate.

ge-hrêodan, the same as above. on-hrêodan, the same as above. hrêow. See hrêoh.

hrêow, st. f. sadness, distress, sorrow, regret, penitence. (Ger. reue.) hrêowan, st. abl. v. VI. impers. to

rue, repent, be sorry for, grieve. (Ger. reuen.)

ge-hrêowan, same as above.

hrêow-cearig, adj. sorrowful, sad. hrêowig, adj. the same as above. hrêowig-môd, adj. sad of heart, sorrowful.

hrêow-lic, adj. the same as above. hrêow-lice, adv. miserably, cruelly. hricg. See hrycg.

hrif, st. f. (-riff), belly, womb.

hrim? hrim on lime. Ruin. 4. hrîm, st. m. rime, hoar-frost. (O. H.

Ger. rime.)

hrîman, w. v.
be-hrîman, to cover with hoar-

hrîm-ceald, adj. iev cold.

hrîm-gicel, st. m. icicle.

hrimig, adj. frosty, covered with frost.

hrimig-heard, adj. hard with frost. hrinan, st. abl. v. V. to touch, lay hold of, grasp, strike. (O. H. Ger. hrinan.)

ge-hrînan, the same as above. on-hrînan, the same as above.

hrind, part. dead (Grein); — rustling (Heyne);—barky (Thorpe);—rinded (Kemble); — placed in a ring or circle? (B.-T.). B. 1363.

hrindan, st. abl. v. I. to strike, push, thrust.

hring, st. m. 1. ring, gold ring as ornament.—2. ring as a fetter.—
3. shirt-of-mail (of interlaced rings).—4. circle formed by a number of men.—5. circle of the year, circuit.—6. orb or circumference of the earth.—7. ban, extent of the ban, territory over which one's power extends.—8. circle, circuit, territory, influence. (Ger. ring.)

hring, st. m. ring, sound.

hringan, w. v. to ring, clash, give forth a sound, rattle.

hring-boga, w. m. one who bends himself into a ring, bowed or bent dragon.

hringed, adj. supplied with rings, made of rings.

hringed-stefna, w. m. ship whose prow is provided with iron rings for making it fast to the land.

hring-iren, st. n. ring-iron, iron rings of a coat-of-mail (Grein);—sword ornamented with rings (H.-S.).

hring-loca, w. m. shirt-of-mail.

hring-mæl, st. n. sword marked with rings, i.e. marked with ring-shaped characters, or ornamented with inlaid rings.

hring-mæled, adj. marked with rings. See above.

hring-mere, st. n. water-basin in a bath-house, bath.

hring-naca, w. m. ship provided with iron rings in the prow.

hring-net, st. n. coat-of-mail made of iron rings.

hring-sele, st. m. ring-hall;—1. hall in which rings are distributed.—
2. the cave or hole of the dragon guarding the treasure consisting mainly of rings. B. 2840, 3053.

hring-pegu, st.f. the receiving of rings when distributed by one's lord.

hring-weordung, st. f. donation of
 rings (Grein); — ring-ornament.
 (H.-S.) B. 3017.

hrisil, st. f. shuttle; bone of the lower arm, radius.

hrîđ, st. f. snowstorm? Wand. 102. hrîch. See hrêch.

hrôf, st. m. 1. roof, rafters, vault, chamber.—2. top, the highest part of an object, point, summit.

hrôf-fæst, adj. with a firm roof, well-covered.

hrôf-sele, st. m. covered hall.

hron. See hran.

hrôpan, st. red. v. to call, cry out, scream, howl. (Ger. rufen.)

hrôr, adj. stirring, moving, strong, stout, valiant, skillful.

hrôst-bêag, st. m. woodwork of the roof. Ruin. 32.

hrôđor, st. m. joy, delight, consolation, solace, benefit, advantage, gain.

hrôđor-lêas, adj. joyless.

hrung, st. f. rung, staff, beam, pole (of a wagon-cover). (Ger. runge.)

hrungeat-torr, st. m. tower with a grate-door. (Ruin. 4.)

hruse, w. f. earth, soil, ground.

hrûtan, st. abl. v. VI. to make a noise, whiz, snore.

hrycg, hricg, st. m. back, height, surface, ridge. (Ger. rücken.)

hryre, st. m. fall, downfall, ruin, destruction, death.

hrysian, w. v. to shake, move.

hrystan, w. v. to adorn, ornament.

hrydig, adj. fallen to deeay, in ruins. hû (= hwi), instr. of hwæt, adv. how, why, wherefore; w. the compar. the.

hugod, hugende. See hycgan.

huilpa, w. m. name of a sea-animal (Wülcker), Seef. 21;—name of a bird,—so called from its note (B.-T.).

hû-lîc, adj. of what sort.

hund, st. m. dog, hound. (Ger. hund.)

hund, num. one hundred.

hund-nigontig, num. ninety.

hundred, num. hundred.

hund-seofontig, num. seventy.

hund-teontig, num. hundred.

hund-twelftig, num. one hundred and twenty.

hungor, hungur, st. m. hunger, famine. (Ger. hunger.)

hungrig, adj. hungry, famishing. (Ger. hungrig.)

hunig, st. n. honey. (Ger. honig.)

hunig-flowend, part. flowing with honev.

hunig-smæc, st. m. honey-smack, words sweet as honey.

hunta, w. m. hunter.

huntod, st. m. hunt. hunting. [hip. hup-seax, st. n. knife worn on the

hûru, adv. at least, surely, yet, notwithstanding, however, indeed; and huru, and especially. Sat. 523.

hûs, st. n. house,—used collectively for household, family, race. (Ger. haus.)

husc, hux, st. n. mockery, derision, scorn, insult.

husc-word, st. n. insulting word, scornful speech.

hûsel, hûsl, st. n. insulting word, scornful speech.

hûsel, hûsl, st. n. housel, sacrifice, eucharist, consecrated bread and wine. (Goth. hunsl; Icel. húsl.)

hûsel-bearn, st. n. son (man) worthy of the eucharist.

hûsel-fæt, st. n. vessel for sacrifice. hûsel-wer, st. m. man worthy of the eucharist.

hûđ, st. f. booty, spoil, plunder. hûđan, st. abl. v. VI.

â-hûđan, to rob, plunder.

hux. See husc.

hux-lîc, adj. scornful, insulting, ignominious.

hwâ, nom. n. hwæt; gen. m. n. hwæs; dat. m. n. hwâm, hwæm, acc. m. hwone, hwane, hwæne; n. hwæt; instr. n. hwi,hwig,hwŷ, hwan, hwon.—I. pron. interrog. who, what, how,—in dependent clauses with indic. & subjune.—II. pron. indef. any one, some one; any thing, some thing; swâ hwâ (hwæt) swâ, whosoever, whatsoever, whatever. (Ger. wer.)

hwæl, st. m.? wheel, circuit. Exod. 161. (Icel. hvel.)

hwæl, st. m. whale. (Icel. hwalr.) hwæla, w. m. whale.

hwæl-mere, st. m. whale-mere, sea. hwæm, hwæne. See hwâ, hwêne. hwænne, hwonne, adv. & conj. when, as long as, until:—hwonne ær, how soon, when first. hwær, hwâr, w. v. where, whither, anywhere, somewhere; when. B. 3062.

hwærfed, hwærgen. See hwearfan, hwergen.

hwæs, adj. sharp, piercing.

hwæt (= neut. of hwâ), 1. why.—
2. how! what! lo! ah! indeed!—
3. indeed, surely, verily, for, truly, not. (Ger. was.)

hwæt, adj. sharp, bold, valiant, brave, courageous.

hwæte, st. m. wheat. (Ger. weizen.) hwæte-cyn, st. n. kind of corn, corn.

hwæten, adj. wheaten.

hwæt-êadig, adj. rich in courage, very brave.

hwæt-hwega, -hwiga, -hwyga, hwugu, n. (used as noun or as adverb), somewhat, a little.

hwæt-lice, adv. quickly, promptly. hwæt-môd, adj. courageous, bold in mind.

hwæt-ræd, -rêd, adj. firm, determined.

hwæder, pron. 1. whether, which of two. - 2. one of two, either (Met. 5, 41). - 3. each of two, both (Sat. 132). - 4. swâ hwæder, whoever of two.

hwæder, conj. w. subjunc. whether. hwæder = hwider, whither. B.1331. hwædere, hwædre, hwedere, 1. adv. yet, however, nevertheless.— 2. conj. whether. B. 1314, Gû. 323. hwam, hwom, st. m. corner, angle.

hwan. See hwâ. hwanan, hwanon, hwonan, adv. whence.

hwanne, hwâr. See hwænne, hwær.

hwelan, st. abl. v. II. to roar, rage. hwelc. See hwilc.

hwelp, st. m. whelp, a young dog; the young of an animal. (O. H. Ger. hwelf.) hwêne, adv. w. compar. (instr. sg. of hwôn), a little.

hwer, st. m. kettle, caldron.

hwerfan, w. v. to turn one's self around, be turned, revolve.

â-hwerfan, to turn from, avert. be-hwerfan, to roll, turn.

for-hwerfan, to change into, to transform.

ymb-hwerfan, to go about or around, travel or march round.

hwergen, hwærgen, adv. anywhere; — elles hwergen, elsewhere.

hwetan, st. abl. v. III. to whet, to sharpen.

hwettan, w. v. to whet, excite, incite, urge on, encourage. (Ger. wetzen.)

â-hwettan, 1. to excite, kindle.

2. to hold out to, provide.— 3. to drive away, cast out.

hweder (Seef. 63), hwedere. See hreder, hwædere.

hwealf, adj. arched, convex. (Ger. gewölbt.)

**hwealf**, st. m. vault, arch. (Cf. Ger. gewölbe.)

hwearf, st. m. crowd, congregation. hwearf, adj. violent, gusty, turning rapidly, changeable (Grein);—and-hwearf, pret. of and-hweorfan, to move against, come against, blow into one's face. (Thorpe, Kemble, & Heyne). B. 548.

hwearfan, w. v. to turn, go, revolve, roll, change.

ymb-hwearfan, to go around, make the circumference of.

hwearfian, w. v. to turn, go, flit about, wander about, roll on, pass by. (Goth. & O. H. Ger. hwarbon.)

hwearft, st. m. going around, circuit, circle, revolution.

hwêol, st. n. wheel.

hweorfan, hworfan, hwurfan, st.
abl. v. I. 1. to turn. Cri. 485.—
2. to turn one's self, be turned,

turn around, change, return, depart, be converted.—3. to go, wander, go about, hover over.—4. to go to or from a place, die. (Goth. hwairban.)

**â-hweorfan**, **1**. to turn away, turn about, convert.—**2**. to turn away from, turn, move.

æt-hweorfan, to enter, to go to. be-hweorfan, to change, turn.

ge-hweorfan, 1. to turn, turn about, go, wander, go over, come.
2. to turn, change, convert.

geond-hweorfan, to wander about in, go through from end to end.

on-hweorfan, 1. to turn, change.
2. to turn.

tô-hweorfan, to go away, separate, scatter.

ymbe-hweorfan, to go around, wander about.

hweodu, st. f. air, breeze. Ps. 106, 28.

hwî, hwig, instr. of hwæt. Cf. hû. hwider, hwyder, adv. whither; at times like hwær, w. gen.

hwil, st. f. while, time, space of time;—acc. þå hwile þå, as long as, until;—hwile, for a time, a while, long;—hwile-hwile, sometimes—sometimes, now—now;—dat. pl. hwilum (whilom), hwilon, at times, many times, often;—hwilum—hwilum, now—now, at one time, at another. (Ger. weile.)

hwile, hwele, hwyle, pron. interrog.
which, of what sort, who, what;—
indef. some, any, every, of any
kind. (Ger. welcher.)

hwîlen, adj. temporary.

hwiled (An. 495). See hwelan.

hwinan, w. v. to whizz, whirr; later, to whistle (of the wind).

hwit, adj. white, brilliant, shining, glistening, flashing, clear. (Ger. weiss.)

hwitan, to whiten, polish (Reim.62); perhaps hwitan (akin to hwæt), to sharpen (cf. hwetan) would be better. Cf. sweord-hwita.

hwit-loc, adj. having white locks, fair-haired, blonde. Rä. 43, 3.

hwit-loceed, part. same as above. hwom, hwon. See hwam, hwâ. hwôn, st. n. a little, very little.

hwonan. See hwanan.

hwôn-lice, adv. a little, very little. hwonne. See hwanne.

hwôpan, st. red. v. to whoop, cry aloud, threaten.

hworfan, hwurfan, hwŷ, hwyder, hwylc. See hweorfan, hwî, hwider, hwilc.

hwylfan, w. v.

â-hwylfan, to cover over, subvert, submerge.

be-hwylfan, same as above.
hwyrfan, w. v. 1. to turn, change.—
2. to turn, be changed.—3. to go hither and thither, wander about.
4. to fall.

**â-hwyrfan**, to turn away, cast off.

for-hwyrfan, to turn about, pervert.

ge-hwyrfan, to avert, to turn aside; to turn around, pervert, change.

on-hwyrfan, to turn, to turn around, to invert.

ymb-hwyrfan, to go around or about, to travel or march about. hwyrfe (Dan. 221). See hweorfan. hwyrft, st. m. 1. way out, outlet, issue.—2. circuit, space.—3. going, descent, turn.—4. crowd, mob.— (Others make hwyrftum, adv. to and fro. See above—circling movement, turn, under 3).—5. circle, orb.

hwyrft-weg, st. m. turning-way, way out.

hŷ. See hê.

hycgan, hicgan, -ean, w. v. (pret. hogade, hogode, hogede, hogde).

1. to think.—2. to meditate, think about.—3. to think of, be mindful of, study.—4. to determine, resolve, purpose.—5. to remember, consider.—6. to hope. (See Sievers, Ags. Gram. §§ 415, 416. Aum. 3.)

â-hycgan, to think out, devise, seek after, search, invent.

be-hycgan, w. acc. to be solicitous about, to have great anxiety on account of.

for-hyogan, to despise, scorn, reject with contempt.

ge-hycgan, 1. to think.—2. to consider, take to heart, deliberate.
3. to devise.—4. to think of, determine upon, resolve, purpose.—5. to be mindful of, care for.—6. to hope.—7. to be disposed, inclined; part. gehugod, disposed, minded, inclined.

• ofer-hycgan, to contemn, despise, give up, renounce.

on-hyogan, to weigh, consider. wid-hyogan, to withstand in mind, contemn, despise.

hŷd, st. f. hide, skin. (Ger. haut.) hŷdan, hidan, hiedan, hêdan, w. v. to hide, conceal, protect, preserve.

â-hŷdan, to hide away, conceal.
be-, bi-hŷdan, to cover up, hide away, conceal.

for-hŷdan, the same as above. ge-hŷdan, 1. to hide, protect, preserve.—2. to bring into safety, fasten (Wal. 13).—3. to hide, conceal.—4. to obtain, get.

hyder. See hider.

hŷdig, adj. heedful, thoughtful, attentive.

hygd, st. f. thought, mind.

hyge, hige, st. m. manner of thinking, thought, mind, soul, heart, courage, disposition.

hyge-bend, st. m. f. mind-fetter, heart-band.

hyge-blind, adj. blind of soul.

hyge-blîde, adj. blithe of heart, gay, joyful.

hyge-clêne, adj. clean in heart. hyge-cræft, st. m. strength of mind,

power of thinking, knowledge, wisdom.

hyge-cræftig, adj. wise, prudent, sagacious.

hŷ-gedryht. See hî-gedriht.

hyge-fæst, adj. firm, shut up in mind, concealed.

hyge-frôd, adj. wise, prudent.

hyge-frôfor, st. f. consolation for the heart, solace of the soul.

hyge-gêlsa, w. adj. proud, haughty. Ph. 314.

hyge-gâl, adj. loose, unbridled, las-

hyge-gâr, st. m. mind's dart.

hyge-gêomor, -gîomor, adj. of sad mind, mournful, complaining. •

hyge-glêaw, adj. prudent, wise, skillful.

hyge-grim, adj. savage, eruel. hyge-lêas, adj. thoughtless, rash,

heedless.

hyge-lêast, st. f. heedlessness, rashness.

hyge-mæd, st. f. becoming, careful attention, due respect.

hyge-mêđe, adj. soul-crushing, sorrowful.

hyge-rôf, adj. vigorous-minded, bold, valiant.

hyge-rûn, st. f. secret of the heart. hyge-sceaft, st. f. thought, mind, soul.

hyge-snottor, adj. sagacious, wise. hyge-sorg, st. f. heart-sorrow.

hyge-strang, adj. strong-minded, firm, bold, brave.

hyge-têona, w. m. soul-injury, insult. hyge-trêow, st. f. fidelity.

hyge-panc, -ponc, st. m. thoughts of the mind, mind, thought.

hyge-pancol, -poncol, adj. thinking, reflecting, weighing, considering, mindful, thoughtful.

hyge-prym, st. m. strength of mind, fortitude.

hyge-pryd, st. f. impetuosity of mind, pride, insolence.

hyge-pyhtig, -pihtig, adj. doughty, courageous.

hyge-wælm, st. m. boiling of the mind, anger.

hyge-wlanc, -wlonc, adj. haughty, proud.

hŷhst, superl. See hêah.

hyht, hiht, heht, st. m. (f.), 1. hope.

2. intention of the mind, desire, striving.—3. joyful thinking, joy, exultation, rejoicing.

hyhtan, hihtan, w. v. 1. to hope.—
2. to rejoice, exult, be glad.

hyht-ful (heht-), adj. 1. full of joy or hope, mirthful, pleasant.—2. joyful, joyous.

hyht-gifa, w. m. giver of joy.

hyht-giefu, st. f. pleasure-giving gift.

hyht-lêas, adj. hopeless, distrustful, unbelieving.

hyht-lic, adj. joyful, pleasant, agreeable, sweet.

**hyht-lice**, *adv*. joyfully, pleasantly, sweetly.

hyht-plega, w. m. refreshing, pleasant play.

hyht-willa, w. m. hoped-for good, expected joy.

hyht-wyn, st. f. hoped-for joy.

hyld, hild, held, st. m. protection, favor, grace, observance, reverence.

hyldan, w. v. to protect, guard, keep, sustain.

ge-hyldan, to preserve, keep, hold.

hyldan, heldan, w. v. to incline, incline one's self, lie down.

â-hyldan, 1. to incline, bend, bow down .- 2. to avert from, turn away from. Jul. 171.

on-hyldan, 1. to incline. - 2. to incline one's self, descend, go down.

hylde-lêas, adj. defenseless.

hylde-mæg, st. m. near kinsman.

hyldo, hyldu, st. f. grace, favor, inclination. (Ger. huld.)

hylest, hyll. See helan, hell. hyll, st. m. hill. (Cf. Ger. hügel.) hylman, w. v.

for-hylman, to transgress. ofer-hylman, to transgress. hylt, 3d sig. of hyldan. hyltan, w. v.

â-hyltan, to block the way of, supplant.

hym. See hê.

hŷnan, hênan, w. v. to bring low, humiliate, crush, afflict, injure.

ge-hŷnan, the same as above. hvne. See hê.

hyngran, hingran, w. v. to hunger, to be hungry. (Ger. hungern.)

hŷnđ, hŷnđo, -u, hênđo, hænđo, hiendo, st. f. oppression, humiliation, damage, injury, affliction.

hŷra. See hêra.

hŷran, hêran, hieran, w. v. 1. to hear, perceive, learn by hearsay. 2. to hear, hearken, obey. - 3. to belong to, be subject to. (Ger. hören.)

ge-hŷran, 1. to hear, perceive. 2. to grant.—3. to obey.

ofer-hŷran, not to hear, neglect.

hŷran, w. v. to honor, adore. hyrcnian, w. v. to hearken, listen.

(Ger. horchen.) hyrd (Gen. 2695). See heord. hyrdan, w. v. to harden, make hard; encourage, animate, exhort. (Cf. Ger. verhärten.)

â-hyrdan, the same as above.

for-hyrdan, to harden against. hold out against.

ge-hyrdan, to harden, make hard.

on-hyrdan, to strengthen, encourage.

hyrde. See hirde.

hyrd-nes, st. f. watch.

hyre, hŷre, hŷrêd. See hê, hêore, hîrêd.

hyrgan, w. v.

on-hyrgan, to imitate, emulate. hyrned, part, horned.

hyrned-neb, adj. having a horned neb or beak.

hŷrra, compar. of hêah.

hyrst, st. f. equipment, ornament, accoutrements, armor, costly object, jewel, treasure. (O. H. Ger. rust: Ger. rüstung.)

hyrstan, w. v. to equip, deck, adorn, decorate. (Ger. rüsten.)

ge-hyrstan, the same as above. hyrstan, w. v. to roast. (Cf. Ger. rösten; Middle Eng. rôsten, from O. Fr. rostir.)

hŷr-sum, hêar-sum, adj. obedient. hyrtan, w. v. to hearten; w. reflex. to take heart, be emboldened. B. 2593. (Ger. herzen.)

hyrwan. See herwan.

hys. See hê.

hyscan, w. v.

on-hyscan, to curse, abhor, abominate.

hyse, hysse, st. m. youth, young man, boy.

hyse-beordor, st. m. boy? An. 1144. hyspan, w. r. to mock, laugh at, deride, upbraid, reproach.

hyt. See hê. hŷđ, st. f. haven, harbor.

hŷdan, hidan, hiedan, w. v. to make booty, plunder. â-hŷdan, to plunder, lay waste,

destroy, kill.

hyde-lic, adj. suitable, proper. hŷd-weard, st. m. haven-warder, keeper of the harbor.

## Ţ

ic, pron. I; gen. mîn; dat. mê; acc. mec, mê. (Ger. ich.)

îcan. See ŷcan.

ioge-gold, st. n. treasure-gold, rich
 gold? (Heyne); — sword, edge
 (Körner). B. 1107.

idel, adj. 1. idle, worthless, useless, empty, bare.—2. deprived of. B. 2888. (Ger. eitel.)

idel-hende, adj. with empty hands, empty-handed.

idel-nes, st. f. idleness, vanity, emptiness; idle, vain existence.

ides, st. f. woman, wife, lady, queen. idig, adj. greedy for, desirous of. Ph. 407.

idlian, w. v. to become idle or useless. ig, ieg, st. f. island.

ig-bûend, part. & subs. islander, dweller on an island.

ig-land, st. n. island.

ilca, ylca, w. pron. the same, idem. ilde. See ylde.

in, prep. I. w. dat. 1. denoting place, condition, situation: in, on, upon, —often equivalent to into, w. acc.
2. temporal: in, at, during.—II. w. acc. 1. local: in, into, upon, up to,—sometimes equivalent to in, w. dat. in German.—2. denoting purpose: in, to, for.—3. temporal: in, at, about, toward.—III. w. instr. in. Jud. 2.

in, inn, adv. 1. in, within, inside of.—2. into.

in, inn, st. n. chamber, tent, inn, house.

in-bend, st. m. f. inner bond or chain.

inc. See git.

inca, incga, w. m. disquieting doubt, suspicion, ground, cause, inducement, complaint, grievance.

inca-pêode=in-gepêode. Exod.443.

incer, 1. pron. pers. you two, both, belonging to both of you.—2. gen. see git.

inog, adj. costly? mighty? or Incges? B. 2577 (Grein); — edge (Körner).

incit. See git.

in-côfa, w. m. inner place, breast, heart.

in-dryhten, adj. very noble, most illustrious. [bility.

in-dryhto, st. f. noble followers, noin-flêde, adj. very watery or billowy. in-frôd, adj. very aged, very expe-

in-frod, adj. very aged, very experienced.

ing = ging, geong, adj. young. Exod. 190.

in-, inn-gang, st. m. entrance, access to. (Ger. eingang.)

in-gebed, st. n. earnest, inward prayer.

in-gefolc, st. n. native, home people.
in-, inn-gehygd, st. n. innermost,
most secret thinking, intention.

in-gemynd, st. n. inward thought, consideration, memory.

in-gemynde, adj. fixed in the mind, well-remembered.

in-genga,  $w.\ m.$  ingoer, visitor.

in-gesteald, st. n. house-property, possessions in the house.

in-gebanc, -gebonc, st. m. n. inner thinking, earnest thought, mind.

in-gepêode, st. n. pl. people, nation. in-lende, adj. inland, domestic, native. (Cf. Ger. inländisch.)

in-locast, adv. innermost, most heartily.

inn. See in, subs. & adv.

innan, I. adv. within, inside, in.—
often used with in, on, geond;—
pær on innan, therein, thereinto.
II. prep. w. gen. & dut. in.—3. w.
acc. into. (Ger. innen.)

innan-cund, adj. inner, entire, whole. innan-weard, adj. within, inward, intrinsic.

innad, innod, st. m. f. inner parts,
 contents, entrails, belly, womb,
 breast.

inne, adv. 1. inside, within.—2. into, within.—3. still further, besides.B. 1867. (Ger. inne.)

innera, w. adj. the inner, inward.

inne-weard, adj. inward, within.

inn-gang, inn-gehygd. See ingang, ingehygd.

innian, w. v.

ge-innian, to fill.

innod. See innad.

inn-weorud, st. n. retainers, followers, house-companions.

inn-wit. See inwid, inwit.

in-sittende, part. sitting in.

in-stæpes, adv. immediately, on the spot.

in-tinga, w. m. cause, ground, reason. inweard-lice, adv. inwardly, in soul.

in-weorud. See innweorud.

in-wid, in-wit (inn-), st. n. iniquity, injustice, malice, evil, fraud, deceit, cunning, hostility.

in-wid, in-wit, adj. unjust, bad, wicked, malicious.

in-wid-. See inwit-.

inwit-feng, st. m. malicious grasp, hostile attack.

inwit-fl $\hat{\mathbf{a}}$ , w. f. hostile dart, a missile of malice.

inwit-full, adj. wicked, crafty, cunning.

inwit-gæst, st. m. evil guest, hostile stranger.

inwit-gecynde, st. n. wicked nature, evil kind.

inwit-gyren, st. f. treacherous snare, trap.

inwit-hlem (inwid-), st, m. malicious wound, wound inflicted through malice. inwit-hrôf, st. m. hostile roof, lair.
inwit-net, st. n. net of malice, cunning snare.

inwit-nid, st. m. cunning hostility, hostility through secret attacks.

inwit-rûn, st. f. evil, crafty counsel.
inwit-scear, st. m. massacre through
cunning: murderous contest.

inwit-searo, st. n. cunning, artful intrigue.

inwit-sorh (inwid-), st. f. sorrow caused by malice or treachery; grief, misfortune.

inwit-spell, st. n. tale of woe, tidings of misfortune.

inwit-stæf, st. m. wickedness, evil, malice.

inwit-panc (inwid-), st. m. wicked, deceitful thought; malicious, hostile disposition.

inwit-panc, adj. malicious, hostile, ill-disposed, crafty, cunning.

inwit-wrâsen, st. f. deceitful band, hostile fetter.

iren, st. n. iron, sword. (Ger. eisen.) iren, adj. of iron, iron.

iren-bend, st. m. f. iron band, bond, rivet.

iren-byrne, w. f. iron coat-of-mail. iren-heard, adj. hard as iron, of hard iron.

iren-prêat, st. m. troop in iron armor. irnan, yrnan, st. abl. v. I. to run, leap, flow. (Ger. rinnen.)

â-irnan, to go or pass by, run out.

be-irnan, to run up to or into, to occur, happen.

on-irnan, to run back, open, give way.

tô-irnan, to run hither and thither, wander about.

irre, irsung. See yrre, yrsung.

is, ys, 3d pers. sg. of eam, is;—used either absolutely—is, exists, endures, &c.; or with adj. or subs. predicate, or w. pret. part. (Ger.ist.)

is, st. n. ice, name of the Rune i. (Ger. eis.)

is-ceald, adj. ice-cold, cold as ice. isen, st. n. iron.

isen, adj. of iron, iron.

isern, st. n. iron, sword.

isern, adj. of iron, iron.

isern-byrne, w. f. iron corselet.

isern-here, st. m. iron army, host in iron armor.

is-gebind, st. n. ice-fetters.

isig, adj. icy, shining, brilliant.

isig-federa, adj. with ice-covered wings.

is-mere, st. m. ice-sea, frozen sea. istoria, history.

it, ited, itst. See etan (to eat).
iw, st. m. yew, yew-tree. (Ger. eibe.)
iecan, ieg. See êcan, ŷcan, ig.
ieht, st. f. increase, strength, size.
ierne, ieted, iewan. See yrre, etan,
eowan.

iode, iogođ. See eode, geogođ, youth.

ior, st. m. name of a fish, and of the Rune io.

iorne, îowian. See yrre, êowan.

iu, adv. still, yet. Sol. 249.

iu, adv. once, formerly, ever, of old. iu-dâd, gu-dâd, st. f. former deed, deed done formerly.

iu-lêan, st. n. reward for a former deed.

iu-man, st. m. man of old, of the former times.

iu-mêowle, w. f. formerly a virgin, aged woman.

iung. See geong. (Ger. jung.)

iu-wine, st. m. former, dead friend. Januarius, January. Men. 10.

Januarus, January. Men. 10. Jula, w. m. Yule, December and Jan-

uary. Men. 221.

Julius mônađ. Men. 132.

Junius monad. Men. 132.

Junius mônad. Men. 109.

## $\mathbf{L}$

lâ, interj. O, lo. See êa.

lâ, enclitic. yes, indeed, certainly, undoubtedly (= ecce, certe).

lâc, st. n. 1. play, sport, strife, contest.—2. booty, spoils.—3. gift, present.—4. offering, sacrifice.—
5. message. Gû. 1317.

lâcan, st. red. v. 1. to spring, jump, fly, swoop, swing, take ship, flutter, waver.—2. to fight, contend.—3. to change the voice, modulate. Rid. 32, 19.

be-lâcan, to flow around.

for-lâcan, to mislead, betray, deceive.

geond-lâcan, to flow through. lâc-geofa, w. m. giver of gifts. Cf. wedlock.

lâcnian, w. v. to heal, to cure. Cf. to leech.

ge-lâcnian, same as the above.

lâd, st. f. 1. road, way, journey.—2. nourishment, maintenance, support. Gû. 360.

lâdian, lâdigan, w.v. 1. to cleanse, purify, free from guilt.—2. to excuse.

lâd-têow. See lâttêow.

læc, adj. wounded? Fin. 34?

læcan, w. v. to spring up, rise, strike upward.

nêah-læcan (nêa-), to bring near, approach.

ge-nêalæcan, same as above.

læccan, w. v. to seize, take, grasp. Cf. latch.

læce, st. m. leech, physician.

læce-cynn, st. n. the leechkin, profession of physician, physician's way or manner.

læcedôm, st. m. leech-craft, healing art.

lædan, lêdan, w. v. 1. to lead, conduct, bring. — 2. to move (Kr. 5).
3. to produce (Gen. 1298). — 4. to sprout forth, grow.

â-lædan, 1. to lead, lead forth, produce.—2. to come forth, creep out, sprout forth or up.

on-lædan, to lead on or to, bring up, draw forward, conduct to.

for-lædan, 1. to mislead, lead astray.—2. to fail in leading, lead unsuccessfully.

ge-lædan, 1. to lead, conduct, bring.—2. to go, journey? An. 43. on-lædan, to lead on, conduct to. ôd-lædan, to lead away or out; deprive of, carry off, snatch from. wid-lædan, the same as above. lædan, to excuse. Ps. 140, 5.

læfan, to excuse. Ps. 140, 5. læfan, w. v. to leave, leave behind or over, have left.

lægdon. See lecgan (to lay).

læht. See læccan (to seize).læl, st. f. 1. rod, whip.—2. spot, bruise, boil.

lælan, lælian, w. v. to be or become blue or bruised.

læmen, adj. loamy, clayey.

læn, st. n. what is left over, remnant, gift, present, benefit.

lænan, w. v. to lend, give, grant. on-lænan, to lend (as a loan).

læn-dagas,  $st.\ m.\ pl.$  transitory days, one's (brief) lifetime, loan-days.

læne, lêne, adj. transitory, temporary, lent, perishable, evanescent, liable to death or destruction.

læran, w. v. (cf. learn), to teach, instruct, advise, admonish, command.

â-læran, to teach, instruct. for-læran, to mis-teach, mislead by teaching, seduce.

ge-læran, 1. to teach, instruct.
2. to bring before (Sat. 413: 9); to advise to do, persuade, convince.

lær-gedêfe, adj. fitted to teach, for teaching, adapted for instruction.

lærig, st. m. rim or edge of a shield. læs, adv. 1.less, lest;—pŷ, þê læs, conj. lest.—2.n. the less;—pŷ læs, so much the less.

læssa, w. adj. (superl. læsast, -est), less, smaller, slighter.

læst, st. f. performance, fulfillment. læstan, lêstan, w. v. 1. to perform, follow out, hold, fulfill, execute, accomplish.—2. to follow (as a retainer). Met. 1, 27.—3. to last, continue, remain.

ge-læstan, 1. to perform, make, carry out, accomplish.—2. to hold, perform, fulfill.—3. to stand by, follow (as a retainer).—4. to last, continue, remain.

ful-læstan, to help, stand by, assist.

ge-fullæstan, same as above. læt, *udj.* 1. (cf. late), slack, lax, negligent, hesitating.—2. slow (of time).—3. patient? Cri. 436.

lætan, lêtan, st. red. v. 1. to let be done, cause, occasion, permit, endure.—2. to leave (behind), abandon.—3. to hand over. Chr. Sax. 852.

â-lætan, 1. to let, permit, endure.—2. to pardon.—3. to liberate, free.—4. to let go, give up, leave behind.

for-lætan, 1. to let, permit, cause;—ân, ânne, âne forlætan, to let alone, leave to one's self, give up, abandon.—2. to release, pardon.—3. to leave, abandon, avoid, leave behind.—4. to pass over, indulge, conceal.

ge-lætan, to let.

of-lætan, to abandon, leave behind.

on-lætan, to release, liberate. læt-hydig, adj. lazy, slow-minded. læt-lice, adv. slowly, negligently. læddu, st. f. suffering, insult, offense. lâf, st. f. leaving, remnant, remains, relic, heritage, inheritance; w. gen. following: 1. that of which something is left.—2. the leaver or bequeather.—3. a thing from which something has escaped.

lafian, w. v. in.

ge-lafian, to refresh, cheer. Cf. Ger. laben.

lago, lagu, st. m. lake, sea, ocean;—name for the Rune 1.

lagu, st. f. law.

lagu-cræftig, adj. acquainted with the sea, skilled in seafaring (lakecrafty).

lagu-fæsten, st. n. water-fastness, sea, ocean.

lagu-fæðam, st. m. water-embrace, enveloping waves.

lagu-flôd, st. m. water-flood, sea, stream (lake-flood).

lagu-lâd, st. f. seaway, sea-path or journey.

lagu-mearg, st. m. seahorse, ship.

lagu-sid, st. m. sea-journey, navigation, ship's path.

lagu-stræt, st. f. watery way, seapath. lagu-stream, st. m. sea-stream, sea-

current, sea, ocean, river.

lagu-swimmende, part. sea-swimming.lâm, st. m. loam, elay, muck, filth.

lama, w. adj. lame, weakly. lamb. st. n. lamb.

lambor, lomber, st. n. same as above. lâm-fæt, st. n. vessel of clay (loam-vat).

lâm-rindum? Ruin. 17.

land, lond, st. n. 1. land in contrast to water.—2. land in contrast to air.—3. tillable land, field, real estate, soil.—4. land, territory, dominion, realm.

land-bûend, part. & subs. land-dweller, inhabitant, native.

land-fruma, w. m. land prince.

land-gemyrou, -gemerou, st. n. pl. landmarks, frontier, territory marked out.

land-gesceaft, st. f. earthly creature, mortal.

land-geweorc, st. n. working of the land? fortification? earthwork?

land-man, st. m. land-inhabiter, native.

land-mearc, st. f. landmark, limit of the land, frontier.

land-rest, st. f. rest in the grave.

land-riht, st. n. right to landed estate; hence, landed estate.

land-sceap, st. n. land, landscape.

land-scearu, st. f. land, province, domain.

land-scipe, st. m. land, landscape, landskip.

land-sôcn, st. f. land-seeking.

land-stede, st. m. place or position on the land, location.

land-waru, st. f. (total) land-population.

land-wela, w. m. earthly wealth, riches, possessions (land-wealth).

land-weard, st. m. land-warden, shore-guard.

lang, long, adj. long (space and time); compar. lengra; superl. lengest.

langað. See langoð.

lange, longe, adv. long, a long time; compar. leng and lenge; superl. lengest.

lang-fyrst, st. m. long space of time, long time.

langian, longian, w. v. to long, long after; impers. w. acc. of person who longs.

**â-langian**, *impers*. to last too long, to demand? Seel. 154.

langod, langad, longad, st. m. longing.

langsum, longsum, adj. longsome, long-lasting, lasting, tedious, long.

lang-twidig, adj. long granted, lent | lâd-getêona, w.m. harm-doer, enemy. for a long time.

langung, longung, st. f. 1. longing. 2. disgust, ennui. Ps. 118, 28.

langung-hwîl, st. f. time of disgust,

lann, lonn, st. f. chain, fetter? Sal. 265, 278.

lâr, st. f. 1. (lore), teaching, instruction, learning, preaching .- 2.counsel. exhortation, encouragement, command, commission. - 3. example (Exod. 405).-4. cunning (Gen. 2693).—5. history (An. 1480).

lâr-cræft, st. m. lore-craft, teaching, knowledge. Sal. 3.

lâr-cwide, st. m. teaching, speech, sermon, discourse.

lâreow, lârîow, st. m. teacher.

lâr-smid (pl. -smeodas), st. m. loresmith, teacher, leader, counselor.

lâst, leâst, st. m. 1. trace, a track left behind, footstep, trail. Cf. shoe-last. - 2. on laste, behind, following behind.—3. gait, step.

lâst-weard, st. m. track-guarder; hence, 1. successor, heir. - 2. persecutor, pursuer.

lâst-word, st. n. fame after death, posthumous glory.

late, adv. laxly, slowly.

latian, leatian, w. v. to be slack, late, indolent; to hesitate.

lâttêow, lâtpêow, st. m. leader, guide.

latu, st. f. hesitation, tarrying.

lâd, st. n. suffering, harm, evil, injury, difficulty, injustice, insult, sin.

lâd, adj. loath, loathing. - 1. causing pain, sorrow, death; painful, bitter, bad. - 2. hateful, hated, loathsome.—3. hostile.—subs. enemy.

lâd-bite, st. m. hostile bite, wound. lâde, adv. hostilely. Ps. 118, 87.

lâd-genidla, w. m. one that thinks, strives after, hostility; persecutor, enemy.

lâd-gewinna, w. m. enemy.

ladian, w. v. to invite, ask. (Ger. laden.)

ge-ladian, the same as above. lâd-lîc, adj. loathly, hateful, unpleasant, troublesome, painful.

lâd-lîce, adv. hatefully, disgustingly. lâd-scipe, st. m. loathsomeness, suffering, misfortune, unhappiness.

lâd-searo, st. n. hateful cunning, intrigue.

lâd-sîd, st. m. hateful journey, death, destruction.

lâd-spell, st. n. sad or evil tidings, loathly spell. Cf. good-spell (gospel).

lâd-trêow, st. n. loathly tree, tree of death or destruction.

lâd-wende, adj. hostile, hateful, troublesome, bad.

lâd-wendemôd, adj. hostile-minded. lâd-weorc, st. n. loathly work, evil deed.

leccan, w. v. (pret. leohte), to wet, moisten.

ge-leccan, the same as above. leccan, w. v.?

ô-leccan,-liccan, to flatter, make advances, honor, revere, adore.

lecgan, w. v. to lay, set, place.

â-lecgan, 1. to lay, lay down .-2. to lay upon, impose (Gen. 2684).

3. to lay down, resign, give up, abandon. - 4. to diminish, lessen.

be-, bi-lecgan, to belay, surround. ge-lecgan, to lay, place.

of-lecgan, to lay down or off. lêdan, lêde. See lædan, lecgan. lef, adj. weak, feeble.

lêfan, lêft. See lŷfan, lŷft.

lêg, st, m, flame, fire. Cf. low. lêgan, w. v. to break out in flames,

to ignite. be-, bi-lêgan, to flame about,

surround with fire.

lêg-bryne, st. m. burning fire.

lêg-draca, w. m. fiery dragon. legen, part. Cf. licgan (to lie).

lêgen, adj. flaming, fiery.

leger, st. m. lying-place, bed. Cf. lair. leger-bed, st. n. the same as above. lêh, pret. Cf. lêogan (to speak

falsely).

lehtor. See leahtor (laughter).

lemian (lemman?), w. v. to lame, hinder, oppress, crush.

lencten, st. m. spring, springtime (lent).

lencten-tîd, st. f. same as above.

lendan, w. v. to land.

lêne. See læne (lent).

leng. See lange.

lengan, w. v. 1. to lengthen out, prolong, procrastinate, put off .-2. intr. to extend to, reach, attain.

ge-lengan, to lengthen, prolong. lenge, lengest. See lange, lang.

lenge, adj. at hand, near, extending along.

lengian, w. v. to long for, demand; impers. w. acc. of person who longs. Sal. 270.

lengra, lengust. See lang.

lengu, st. f. length.

leppan, w. v. to weaken, exhaust, render languid.

lesan, st. abl. v. III. to pick, select, collect. Tchoose.

â-lesan, to pick out, select,

lêsan. See lŷsan. lêst. See lêast.

lêstan. See læstan. lêtan. See lætan.

lettan, w. v. (w. acc. of person, and gen. of thing), to let or hinder one in a matter.

ge-lettan, to hinder, detain, prevent, injure.

leder, st. n. leather, hide.

leđre. See lyđre.

lêad, st. n. lead.

lêaf, st. f. leave, permission.

lêaf, st. n. leaf, foliage.

lêafnes-word, st. n. leave, permission.

lêaf-scæd, st. n. leaf-shadow, treeshadow.

leâh. See lîhan (to lend).

leahan. See lêan (to lend).

leahtor, leahter, st. m. 1. reproach. 2. sin, crime, misdoing.

leahtor-cwide, st. m. reproachful talk, blasphemy.

leahtor-lêas, adj. 1. blameless, free from reproach. - 2. sinless, crimeless.

lêan, st. abl. v. IV. to scold, blame, censure.

be-lêan (w. dat. of person, and gen. of thing), to censure one out of a thing, to dissuade by blame or reproach.

lêan, st. n. loan, reward, restitution, compensation, advantage, profit.

lêan, st. n. loan, partial gift.

lêanian, w. v. to reward, compensate. ge-lêanian, the same as above.

lêap, st. m. 1. basket.—2. carcass. (Jud. 111), lap?

lêas, adj. loose, free, empty, bare, bereft.

lêas, adj. loose, false, deceitful, faithless, inconstant, disgraceful.

lêas, st. n. falsehood, lie.

lêasing, lêasung, st. f. leasing, falsehood, lie, deceit, delusion.

lêas-lîc, adj. false, deceitful.

lêast. See lâst (track).

leatian. See latian (to be slack).

lêaw-finger, st. m. index-finger.

leax, st. m. salmon. (Ger. lachs.)

leo, w. m. & f. lion, lioness.

lêod, st. m. prince, leader.

lêod, lîod, st. f. folk, people; -n. pl.one's race: people, men.

leoda. See lida.

lêodan, lîodan, st. abl. v. VI. to spring up, grow.

â-lêodan, the same as above. ge-lêodan, to grow, increase.

lêod-bealu, st. n. folk-bale, injury to the people or nation.

lêod-burg, st. f. folk-burg, princely castle, capital, metropolis.

lêod-cyning, st. m. folk-king, ruler.
lêod-fruma, w. m. prince of the
people, ruler.

lêod-geborga, w. m. people's protector, influential man.

lêod-gebyrga, -gea, w. m. the same. lêod-gewin, st. n. popular strife, struggle.

lêod-geard, st. m. national or urban inclosure or limits; town, state, domain.

lêod-gryre, st. m. people's terror, horror seizing and afflicting the people.

lêod-hata, w. m. people-hater, tyrant, despot.

lêod-hete, st. m. hate from the people, popular hatred.

lêod-hryre, st. m. defeat, downfall, death of the people or prince.

lêod-hwæte, adj. very valiant.

lêod-mæg, st. m. relation from the same people, one of the people, people's companion, comrade.

lêod-mægen, st. n. might of the people, multitude, host.

lêod-mearc, st. f. people's mark, domain, territory.

domain, territory. **lêod-riht**, st. n. law of the land.

lêod-sceada, w. m. folk-scather, destroyer of the people.

lêod-scearu, st. f. division of the people, tribe, nation, country, province.

lêod-scipe, st. m. same as above.

lêod-stefn, st. m. race, tribe.

lêod-pêow, st. m. people's custom, popular usage.

lêod-weras, st. m. pl. men, human beings.

**lêod-werod**, st. n. host, collection of people.

lêod-weard, st. f. guardianship of the people, government, territory.

lêod-wyn, st. f. people's joy, joy from living together with one's people.

lêof, lîof, adj. dear, valued (lief). lêofan, st. abl. v. VI. to love, enjoy,

choose, prefer? value? Dan. 56. leofon, lifen, st. f. food, nourish-

ment. leofian. See lifian (to live).

lêofian, w. v. to be or become dear.  $G\hat{n}$ , 110.

lêoflic, adj. lovely, dear, valued, amiable.

lêoflice, adv. in a loving, friendly manner.

lêof-spell, st. n. love-spell, loving or precious knowledge.

lêof-tæl (-tæle), adj. kind, friendly.
lêof-wende, adj. loving, friendly,
courteous.

lêof-wendum, adv. instr. pl. same as above.

lêogan, st. abl. v. VI. to lie, deceive, betray.

â-lêogan, to lie, belie, leave unfulfilled.

ge-lêogan, to lie, deceive, be-tray.

leoht. See leccan (to wet).

lêoht, adj. light.

lêoht, adj. bright, flashing, clear.

lêoht, lîht, st. n. light, daylight.

lêohtan, w. v. to lighten, shine forth, illumine.

in-lêohtan, the same as above. on-lêohtan, the same as above.

lêoht-bære, adj. light-bearing, brilliant.

lêoht-berende, part. light-bearing, Lucifer.

leohte, pret. of leccan (to wet).

lêohte, adv. brightly, clearly, brilliantly.

lêoht-fæt, st. n. light-vessel, lantern, | lêođu-cæge, st. f. limb-key (?), candelabrum, torch.

lêoht-fruma, w. m. creator, prince of light.

lêohtian, w. v. to give light, illumine. lêoht-lîc, adj. brilliant, flashing, light-like. going.

lêoht-môd, adj. light-minded, easylêolc, pret. of lâcan (to play).

lêoma, w. m. light, brightness.

leomu, pl. of lim (limb).

leoran, w. v. to go, move off or by, pass away, vanish.

ge-leoran, to go, wander, roam. ofer-leoran, to pass over or beyond.

leornere, st. m. scholar, one taught, learner.

leornian, w. v. to learn, estimate, reflect over, think out, conceive. ge-leornian, to learn.

leorning, leorning, st. f. learning, teaching.

leornung-cræft, st. m. learning, science, knowledge.

lêort, pret. of lætan.

lêosan, st. abl. v. VI. in

be-lêosan, bi-, 1. to rob of, deprive. - 2. to be robbed, lose.

for-lêosan, 1. w. acc. to destroy, ruin. - 2. w. acc. & instr. to lose something.

lêot, pret, of lætan.

lêođ, lìođ, st. n. lay, song, poem.

lêod-cræftig, adj. skilled in song, acquainted with song.

lêod-gidding, st. f. lay, song, poem. leodian. See lidian.

lêodian, w. v. to sing, sound (forth), resound.

leodu, st. f. retinue, followers. Reim. 14.

leodo, pl. of lid, or leodu.

lêodor = hlêodor, sound, tone? - or leodor, leather?

lêodu-bend, st. m. & f. limb-band, fetter. (Ger. glied.)

limbs serving for a key? Cri. 334.

lêodu-cræft, st. m. skill of limb, sleight-of-hand.

lêodu-cræft, st. m. lay-craft, poesy, ars poetica.

lêodu-cræftig, adj. skilled with one's limbs, alert.

leođu-fæst, adj. well-skilled in.

lêodu-lîc, adj. appertaining to the limbs.

lêodu-rûn, st. f. song-secret, secret instruction or message given in song.

lêodu-syrce, w. f. limb-sark, corselet woven of links.

lêodu-wâc, adj. (limb-weak), with supple limbs.

lêod-word, st. n. song-word, poetic word, words of a song.

lêod-wyrht, st. f. poetry, something wrought in song.

libban, lybban, w. v. to live.

â-libban, the same as above. be-libban, part. belifd, deprived of life, dead.

lic, st. n. body. Cf. M. E. lyche. (Ger. leiche.)

lîcan, v. to please, like (impers).

lîc-bysig, adj. ready of body, active of limb.

liccan. See leccan (to hurt).

liccian, w. v. to lick.

lîcend-lîc, lŷcend-, adj. likable, agreeable, pleasant.

lîcettan, w. v. to pretend, be hypocritical, delude, dissemble.

lîc-fæt, st. n. (body-vat), body.

licgan, licgean, st. abl. v. III. 1. to lie, lie down .- 2. to lay one's self, succumb, lie prostrate, rest, fail

â-licgan, to lie, succumb, lie prostrate, rest, cease, fail, give up.

be-, bi-licgan, to lie about, surround, inclose. (Cf. beleaguer.)

for-licgan, to lie unlawfully, lie with, cohabit.

lic-hama, -homa, w. m. body (as the soul's home).

lic-hord, st. n. body-hoard, body's contents or interior.

lic-hryre, st. m. decay, destruction of the body.

lician, w. v. to like (impers.) please.
 ge-lician, same as above. Hy.
11, 17.

liciend-lic, adj. agreeable, pleasant. lic-sâr, st. n. wound, bodily pain. Cf. sore.

lic-syrce, w. f. body-sark, body-corselet.

lîc-wund, st. f. wound.

lic-wyrde, -werde, adj. worthy of applause or liking, agreeable.

lid, lid, st. n. vehicle, means of getting about, boat.

lida, leoda, w. m. sailor.

lidan, st. abl. v. V. to grow. Ps. 91: 11; Rid. 34: 11).

lidon. See lîdan.

lid-man, st. m. sailor, seafarer.

lid-wêrig, adj. sea-weary.

lid-weard, st. m. ship-warden.

lîf, st. n. life.

lif, adj. weak? Wy. 18.

lîfan. See lŷfan (to allow).

lifan, to leave, leave over (Gen. 1916), concede, relinquish.

lff-bysig, adj. toiling for life, struggling with death.

lîf-cearu, st. f. life-care, grief.

lîf-dæg, st. m. life-day, life.

lifde, pret. of libban (to live).

lifen. See leofen.

lifer, st. f. 1. liver.— 2. the livermass, together with its blood. An. 1278.

lîf-fæst, adj. vigorous.

lif-frêa, w. m. lord of life.

lif-fruma, w. m. originator or author of life.

lifgan. See lifian.

lîf-gedâl, st. n. separation from life, death.

lif-gesceaft, st. f. life-fate, destiny. lif-getwinnan, w. m. pl. twins.

lifian, liffian, lifgan, leofian, w. v. to live.

lif-naru, st. f. (dat. nere), food, nourishment, that which preserves life. lift. See lyft (air).

lif-weg, st. m. life-path, way of life.
lif-wela, w. m. 1. life-weal, life's
blessings; glorious, heavenly life.
2. wealth.

lif-weard, st. m. life-warden, guardian of life.

lîf-wradu, st. f. life-protection, personal safety.

lif-wyn, st. f. enjoyment of life, pleasure, joy.

lig, ligg, st. m. & n. flame, fire. lig-bryne, st. m. burning fire.

lig-cwalu, st. f. fiery torment. lig-draca, w. m. fiery dragon.

lice See lyge (lie)

lige. See lyge (lie).

lig-egesa, w. m. fiery horror or terror (of the dragon).

ligen. See lygen (lie).

liget, st. f. & n. flash, lightning-flash.

lig-fŷr, st. n. flame of fire. lignian. See lŷgnian (to deny).

lig-pracu, st. f. fiery onset or impetus.

lig-ŷð, st. f. wave of fire.

lîhan, l $\hat{y}$ han, st. abl. v. V. to lend, give.

on-lîhan, the same as above.

lîht. See lêoht (light).

lihtan, w. v. to alight, light, descend. ge-lihtan, to descend to (Sat.

431); also, gelŷhtan, to shine forth, illumine.

lîhtan. See lŷhtan.

lilie, f. lily.

lim, st. n. 1. limb.—2. branch.

lim, st. m. lime, gluten, mortar, cement.

lim-hâl, adj. limb-whole, sound of limb.

lim-nacod, adj. naked of limb, stark naked.

limpan, st. abl. v. I. (impers. w. dat.), to happen, occur, take place, happen to, befall, succeed.

â-limpan, to occur, take place, befall, fall to one's lot.

be-limpan, w. dat. to come upon, befall.

ge-limpan = limpan.

lim-sêoc, adj. limb-sick, lame, paralytic.

lim-wæde, st. n. limb-weeds, clothing, covering for the limbs.

lim-wæstm, st. m. growth of limb, stature.

lim-wêrig, adj. limb-weary, weary of limb.

linan, w. v. to follow line by line, examine critically, learn. Sol. 86. lind, st. f. linden, lime;—in the

poets=shield,linden-shield (shield covered with linden-bast).

lind-croda, w. m. shield-crowding, collision of shields, battle-clash, battle.

linden, adj. linden, of lime-wood.
lind-gebora, w. m. shielded protector.

lind-gecrod, st. n. shielded crowd, troop with shields.

lind-gelâc, st. n. shield-sport, battle
between shield-bearers (soldiers).
lind-gestealla, w. m. shield-comrade.

battle-companion, squire. lind-hæbbend, part. & subs. shield-

bearer, warrior with shield.

lind-hwæt, adj. shield-brave, valiant shield-bearer. El. 11.

lind-plega, w. m. shield-play, conflict of shield-bearers.

lind-wered, st. n. troop armed with shields.

lind-wîga, w. m. shield-warrior.

lind-wigen, -wiggend, part. & subs. the same as above.

line, w. f. line, cable, hawser; line, series, row; discipline, directing, direction.

linnan, lynnan, st. abl. v. I. to yield,
 go off, desist; —w. instr. or gen. to
 be deprived of, lose.

â-lynnan, to free, liberate.

lis, liss, st. f. indulgence, favor, grace, softness, rest, pleasure.

lisne? Ps. 52, 6.

lissan? Sol. 294.

list, st. m. & f. art, experience, wisdom, skill, cunning; — instr. pl.
listum,artfully,thoughtfully,heedfully. (Ger. list.)

list-hendig, adj. cunning-handed, skilled.

listan. See lystan (to lust after). lit(Met.26:119). See lŷtan (to bow). litel. See lytel.

lid. See lid.

lîđ = liged. See licgan (to lie).

lid, st. n. limb, limbs. (Scotch, lith.) lid, st. m. a drink; beaker, cup.

lid, adj. gentle, soft, mild. Cf. lithe. (Ger. lind.)

Lida, w. m. the months June and July. Men. 108.

lidan, st. abl. v. V. 1. to go, move, travel, voyage, fly.—2. to be deprived of, lose. Gn. Ex. 26.

be-lidan, to flee away, escape, abandon; to rob of.

ge-lidan, to move, journey, go, come, reach; to pass away.

ofer-lidan, to stride over, pass over or beyond.

lide, adj. gentle, mild, soft, kind, agreeable, peaceful, friendly, benevolent.

lîđe, adv. gently, softly.

liđian, leodian, w. v. in

â-leodian, to remove a limb, take out, extract.

tô-liđian, to dismember, separate. lîđigan, w. v. to soften.

on-lidigan, to indulge, become indulgent.

lidre, w. f. sling, slinging-pouch.

lids, st. f. mildness, gentleness, repose.

lid-wæge, st. n. drinking-cup containing lid (a fermented, wine-like drink). B. 1982.

linan = linan. Sol. 86.

lîxan, lîexan, w. v. to flash, shine forth.

lìod, lìodan, lìof, lìoht, liođ, liođu. See lêod, lêodan, lêof, lêoht, lêod, leođu.

loc, st. m. lock (of hair).

loc, st. n. lock, bolt, bar.

loca, w. m. lock, bolt, bar; locking up, captivity, imprisonment.

locen, st. n. lock.

locen, part. of lûcan (to lock).

lôcian, w. v. to look, see, behold.

lof, st. n. (m.) praise, laudation. (Ger. lob.)

lof, st. n. shady spot, protection, help, favor, grace.

lof-dæd, st. f. deed of praise.

lof-georn, adj. desirous of praise.

lofian, w. v. to praise, exalt, celebrate, magnify.

lof-mægen, st. n. numerous manifestations of praise; laudation.

lof-sang, st. m. song of praise, eulogy, hymn.

lof-sum, adj. praiseworthy.

lôg, pret. of lêan (to blame).

loga, w. m. liar. [Used only in compounds.]

lomber, lond, long, longađ, longe, longian, lonn. See lamber, land, &e.

losian, w. v. to be loosed from, taken out; to escape, get away.

lot, st. n. cunning, fraud, deceit, betrayal.

lôđa, w. m. mantle, garment.

lûcan, st. abl. v. VI. 1. to lock, close, inclose.—2. to unite, link together, interweave.— 3. intr. close. be-, bi-lûcan, to close, inclose, embrace, preserve, protect.

ge-lûcan (to close together), to unite, weave together.

on-lûcan, to unlock, open.

tô-lûcan, to open, dissolve, break to pieces, destroy.

lufe, w. f. love.

lufen, st. f. hope, comfort? B. 2886, Dan. 73.

lufian, w. v. to love, exhibit love by word or deed.

ge-lufian, to love, cherish.

luf-sum, adj. lovesome, loving, friendly.

luf-tâcen, st. n. love-token.

lufu, st. f. love.

lungre, adv. hastily, quickly, soon, immediately.

lust, st. m. pleasure, joy, lust, longing, desire.

lust-gryn, -grin, st. f. pleasure-trap. Seel. 23.

lustice, adv. merrily, gayly, lustily. lust-lice, the same as above.

lûtan, st. abl. v. VI. to lout, bow, bend, fall down.

on-lûtan, to bend, bow, incline, strive.

under-lûtan, to bow or bend beneath or under.

lutian, w. v. in.

ge-lutian, to be concealed, hide one's self.

lybban. See libban (to live).

lyccan, w. v. to snatch out, pluck out. Met. 12, 28.

lŷcend-lic. See licendlic.

lŷf. See lîf.

lŷfan, w. v. (lêof), in.

ge-lŷfan, to render dear, endear. Cf. lief.

lŷfan, lêfan, lifan, w. v. to leave, allow, let, permit, grant, concede.

â-lŷfan, to allow, grant, concede, hand over.

ge-lŷfan, to allow, grant.

lŷfan, lêfan, lifan, w. v. to believe, trust (in).

ge-lŷfan, to believe, trust, hope. lyfian. See lifian.

lyft, st. m. & f. air. Cf. M. E. lift. (Ger. luft.)

lŷft, lêft, st. n. vow, promise, gift. lyft-edor, st. n. air-region, space of the sky.

lyft-fæt, st. n. air-vessel (the moon). lyft-fiêogende, part. flying in air, air-traversing.

lyft-floga, w. m. flier in air.

lyft-gelâc, st. n. air-sport, flight.

lyft-geswenoed, part. air-rocked, wind-tossed (of a ship in harbor). B. 1913.

lyft-helm, st. m. air-helm, atmosphere, cloud, mist.

lyft-lâcende, part. sporting in the air, flying.

lyft-sceada, w. m. air-scather, foe living in the air (crow).

lyft-wundor, st. n. air-wonder, meteor.

lyft-wyn, st. f. revel in the air, joy in the air (of the dragon).

lyge, lige, st. m. lie.

lygen, ligen, st. f. same as above.

lygen-word, st. n. lie-word, false-hood.

lyge-searu, st. n. lying deception, machination, cunning.

lyge-synnig, adj. sinning by lies, liar.

lyge-torn, st. n. hypocritical or pretended wrath.

lyge-word, st. n. lie-word, lie.

lyge-wyrhta, w. m. lie-wright, manufacturer of lies.

lŷgnian, lignian, w. v. to deny. Cf. Ger. läugnen.

lŷhan. See lîhan (to lend).

lŷhtan, lihtan, w. v. to lighten, flash, shine.

**geond-lŷhtan**, to flash or shine through.

in-lŷhtan, to flash forth, illumine.

on-lŷhtan, the same as above. lyhđ, lŷhđ. See lêan, lêogan.

lynd, st. f. fat, grease.

lynnan. See linnan (to cease).

lyre, st. m. loss, destruction.

lŷsan, lêsan, w. v. to loose, redeem, liberate.

â-lŷsan, to let loose, release, ransom, liberate.

on-lŷsan, 1. to loose, unloose. 2. to redeem, ransom.

tô-lŷsan, 1. to dissolve.—2. to separate.

lystan, w. v., impers. w. acc. of person, and gen. of thing; or w. inf. to lust after, long for, long;—part. gelysted, longing for, desirous of.

lysu, adj. base, false, faithless.

lysu, st. n. falsehood.

lyt, adj. little.

lyt, n. adj. few, not many.

lŷt, 3d pers. sg. pres. of lûtan (to bow).

lŷtan, lîtan, w. v. to lout, bow, bend, turn.

lytegian, w. v. to be hypocritical, dissimulate, pretend, dissemble.

lytel, litel, adj. little, small.

lytel-hydig, adj. little-minded, pusillanimous.

lytes-nâ, adv. within a little, nearly, almost.

lyt-hwôn, n. & adv. little, but little. lytlian, w. v. to lessen, decrease.

ge-lytlian, to diminish, depreciate, belittle, degrade.

lydre, ledre, adj. lewd, bad, base, corrupt, unworthy.

## M

mâ, 1. n. subs. & adj. more.— 2. adv. more, longer (quantitative or temporal or frequentative), = plus, magis, and amplius.

macian, w. v. in.

ge-macian, to make, prepare.

mâ-cræftig, adj. having more vigor or power than others, highly skilled.

mâd-môd, st. n. madness, weakmindedness.

mæ, adv. more.

mæc, adj. comrade-like, companionable.—subs. comrade.

mæcg, mecg, st. m. man.

mæcga, w. m. the same as above. mædan, w. v. in [fatuate.

ge-mædan, to fool, madden, inmæg. See magan.

mæg, st. m. blood relation of any kind; son, nephew, cousin, brother, grandson, kinsman, &c.

mæg, st. f. female blood-relation; wife, woman, maiden.

mæg-burg, st. f. 1. kindred in general; family, tribe, race, people, nation.—2. genealogy, family tree.

mægden, st. n. maiden, girl, young woman (unmarried).

mægden-hâd, st. m. maidenhood. mæge. See magan.

mæge, w. f. female (blood) relation. mægen. See magan (may).

mægen, mægn, mægyn, st. n. 1. power,main-strength,bodily vigor, might, ability, virtue.— 2. forces, multitude, army.

mægen-âgend, part. possessing strength, valiant, heroic.

mægen-byrden, st. f. immense burthen.

mægen-cordor, st. n. strong troop, large force.

mægen-cræft, st. m. great strength, power.

mægen-cyning, st. m. mighty king, virtuous king.

mægen-dæd, st. f. deed of strength or power.

mægen-ellen, st. n. great strength, heroic vigor.

mægen-êaca, w. m. increase of power or strength, strengthening.

mægen-êacen, adj. vigorous, sturdy, able-bodied.

mægen-earfede, st. n. great misery or trial.

mægen-fæst, adj. steadfast, strong. mægen-folc, st. n. powerful nation or people.

mægen-fultum, st. m. vigorous support.

mægen-hæp, -heap, adj. vigorous, powerful.

mægen-rês, st. m. violent onslaught. mægen-rôf, adj. powerful.

mægen-scype, st. m. might, power. mægen-spêd, st. f. abundant power, strength, main-speed.

mægen-stân, st. m. immense stone, rock.

mægen-strang, adj. strong, energetic.

mægen-strenge, adj. same as above. mægen-strengdu, -strengu, st. f. main strength, great strength, power.

mægen-þegen, st. m. powerful thane.

mægen-þise, w. f. attack? Rid. 28, 10.

mægen-þrêat, st. m. host, large troop mægen-þrym, st. m. 1. glory.—2. vigor, strength, power.—3. noise, tumult (Exod. 540).—4. heavenly host or glory.

mægen-þrymnes, st. f. great glory, majesty.

mægen-weorc, st. n. immense work.

mægen-wisa, w. m. (powerful) leader, general.

mægen-wudu, st. m. might-wood, spear.

mægen-wundor, st. n. (great) marvel of glory, striking wonder.

mægeð. See mægð.

mæg-lufe, w. f. love between kindred; connubial love.

mægn. See mægen.

mægnian, w. v. to be strong, mighty, possess strength.

mægon. See magan (may).

mæg-ræden, st. f. relationship, kinship.

mægð, mægeð, st. f. maið, virgin, wife, woman.

mægđ, st. f. tribe, folk, nation, family.

mægd-hâd, st. m. maidenhood, virginity.

mæg-wine, st. m. blood-friend, kinsman.

mæg-wlite, mag-, st. m. family likeness, aspect, appearance, form, figure.

mægyn, mæht, mæhtig. See mægen, meaht, meahtig.

mæl, st. n. 1. measure.—2. what is measured: time, point of time.—3. meal, meals.—4. mole, spot.—5. in compounds, meal, in piecemeal, &c.

mæl, st. f. speech.

mælan, w. v. to speak, talk.

ge-mælan, the same as above. on-mælan, to address, speak to.

mælan, w. v. to fleck, spoil, soil, mark. Cf. mildew (?).

ge-mælan, the same as above. mæl-cearu, st. f. time-care, trouble from (evil) times? B. 189.

mæl-dæg, st. m. a day's time, day.

mældan. See meldan.

mæl-gesceaft, st. f. time allotted by fate, lifetime, destiny.

mæn. See man.

mænan, w. v. to share; communicate, announce, pronounce, speak of.

ge-mænan, to pronounce, speak out, inform.

mænan, w. v. 1. intr. to moan, complain, sorrow, grieve.—2. w. acc. to bemoan, mourn over.

bi-mænan, to bewail, mourn over.

mænan, w. v. to think. (Ger. meinen.) mænan, w. v. in.

ge-mænan, to injure maliciously, break. B. 1101.

mæne, adj. mean, inimical, infamous, godless.

mængan, mæni, mænig, mænieo, mænigeo. See mengan, manig, menigo.

mæran, w. v. to spread, divulge, disseminate, make known, mention, magnify, eulogize, praise.

mæran, w. v. in.

ge-mæran, to define, mark off; increase. Wîd. 42.

mære, mêre, adj. 1. bright, clear, mere.—2. sublime, illustrious, famous, well-known, distinguished.

mære-, mêre-torht, adj. bright-shining.

mær-lice, adv. nobly, illustriously.

mærsian, w. v. 1. to make known, celebrate, narrate.—2. to distinguish (Met. 1, 6), render famous.

ge-mærsian, to distinguish, celebrate, render famous.

mærd, mærdu, st. f. 1. glory, repute, fame.—2. glorious deed.

mær-weore, st. n. noble work or deed.

mæsse, w. f. mass; fair (day on which the annual fair is held, 2d February). Men. 20. mæssere, st. m. priest who conducts mass.

mæst, most, st. m. 1. trunk of a tree, branch.—2. mast (of a vessel).

mæst, st. f. mast (vegetable matter).
mæst, adj. superl. 1. greatest, most.
2. subs. n. most.—3. adv. most, in the greatest degree.

mæstan, w. v. to feed with mast, fatten.

â-mæstan, the same as above. mæst-râp, st. m. mast-rope, halyard. mætan, w. v. in.

ge-mætan, impers. w. dat. or acc. of person, to dream.

mæte, adj. moderate, small, slight, modest.

mætgan, w. v. in

ge-mætgan, to lessen, diminish. mæting, st. f. dream.

mæd, st. f. (= gemet) (right) measure, limit; one's due, honor, right. mæd, st. n. dishonor? disgrace?

Dêor. 14.

mædel, medel, st. n. 1. place of assembly.—2. assembly.—3. speech, interview.

mæđel-, međel-cwide, st. m. speech. mæđel-, međel-hêgend, part. holding conclave, deliberating.

mæðel-hergend, part. the same.

mæđel-, međel-stede, st. m. place of assembly where a court is held, negotiations take place, &c.

mæđel-, međel-word, st. n. word, speech.

mædlan, medlan, w. v. to speak, talk.

mæw, st. m. sea-mew, gull.

maga, w. m. son, young man, man. maga, w. m. relation. [Used only in compounds.]

magan (mugan), pret. pres. v. may, ean;—pres. indic. sg. 1st & 3d pers. mæg; 2d meaht, miht; pl. mågon, mægon (Gen. 2013); mågan (An. 760, 1349); mâgum (Cri. 1179); mâgun (Cri. 862); subj. sg. 1, 3, mæge; pl. mægen, mæge (Exod. 428, Hy. 3, 13); pret. indic. sg. 1, 3, meahte, mehte, mihte; 2, meahtes; pl. meahtum (Jul. 599); meahton, meahtan. milton. mihten (Jud. 24); subj. sg. 1, 3, meahte, mihte; 2, meahte, meahtes (Met. 24, 8, 11); meahtest (Met. 24, 15); pl. meahton, mihton (An. 132), meahtan (Az. 164), meahten (Ph. 573), mihten (Sat. 500), meahte (Gû. 404), mihte (Ps. 77, 1); — the indic. mæg, may, is used in a hortative, semi-imperative sense.

mâgas. See mæg.

mâge, w. f. female relation.

magister, st. m. master.

magon. See magan.

magu, mago, st. m. 1. son.—2. servant.—3. man.

magu-dryht, -driht, st. f. troop, band (of young men).

magu-geoguđ, st. f. youth, young man.

mâgum, mâgun. See magan.

magu-rædend, part. & subs. troopadviser, counselor.

magu-ræswa, w. m. leader of men. magu-rinc, st. m. man.

magu-timber, st. n. 1. son. — 2. growth, increase (of family relationships or connections).

magu-tudor, st. n.  $(f^2)$ , descendant, scion.

magu-þegn, st. m. liegeman, vassal, knightly follower, mau.

mâg-wlite. See mæg-wlite.

mâh, adj. regardless, unfortunate, stubborn, hard, bad.

Maius, m. May. Men. 79.

mâmrian, w. v. to think out, elicit by thought, scrutinize.

man. See munan.

man, mann, mon, monn, irreg. m.; gen. mannes; dat. mænn, men, menn; nom. & acc. pl. mæn, men, menn; gen. manna; dat. instr. mannum;—1. man, person.—2. indef. one, they, anybody. (Ger. man.

mân, adj. bad, godless, criminal, mean.

mân, st. n. unright, badness, meanness, injustice, crime, sin, evil deed.

mân-bealu, st. n. crime, cruelty, detestable deed.

mân-cwealm, st. m. destruction, death.

man-cyn, -cynn, st. n. mankind, men.

mand. See mond.

mân-dæd, st. f. evil deed, crime, evil. Cf. main-swear.

man-drêam, st. m. human joy, revelry, festivity.

mân-drinc, st. m. deadly drink, potion.

man-dryhten, -drihten, st. m. lord of men, prince of the people, prince, lord.

manegu, manetian. See mengo, monetian.

mân-fæhđu, st. f. deadly hostility, feud, enmity.

man-faru, st. f. army, host (in motion?) Cf. agmen.

mân-folm, st. f. criminal hand, deadly hand.

mân-fordâdla, w. m. evil-doer, criminal.

mân-forwyrht, st. n. evil deed, sin. mân-fremmende, part. crime-doing, sinning, criminal, vicious.

mân-frêa, w. m. evil, criminal lord; ruler, devil.

mân-ful, adj. full of evil, infamous, mean, degraded.

mân-genîdla, w. m. evil foe, persecutor. mân-gewyrhta, w. m. evil-doer, sinner.

mân-hûs, st. n. evil house, house of crime or criminals.

marian, monian, w. v. to admonish, challenge, warn, remind.

ge-manian, the same as above. mân-îdel, adj. mean and idle, vain and bad.

manig, mænig, monig, adj. many a, many.

manigeo. See mengu.

manig-feald, adj. many-fold.

manig-, mæni-fealdlice, adv. the same as above.

man-lica, w. m. man-likeness, statue, effigy.

man-lîce, adv. like a man.

man-lufe, w. f. love for men.

mann. See man.

manna, monna, w. m. man, person. (vir and homo.)

manna, n. manna (Hebrew). Ps. 77, 25.

man-rîm, st. n. multitude of men.

mân-sceada, maan-scada, w. m. evil injurer, malicious foe, robber, sinner.

mân-sceat, st. m. usury, iniquitous demand or exaction.

mân-scyld, -scild, st. f. guilt, crime, fault.

mân-scyldig, adj. criminal, guilty. mân-slagu, st. f. sinful torture, cruel torment, scourging.

mân-swara, -swora, w. m. main swearer, perjurer.

man-pêaw, st. m. men's habit, cus-

man-þwære, adj. philanthropic, benevolent, gentle, mild.

man-pwærnes, st. f. philanthropy, kindness, gentleness, mildness.

mân-wam, -wom, st. m. evil stain, crime.

mân-weorc, st. n. evil work, crime. mân-weorc, adj. sinful.

man-weorud, st. n. collection of men, multitude, congregation.

man-wise, w. f. men's wise, custom, habit.

mân-word, st. n. mean word; base, evil word.

mân-wyrhta, w. m. evil-doer, sinner.
mâra, compar. adj. 1. greater.—2.
more.—acc. sg. n. adv. more, further.

marmor-stân, st. m. marble. Martius, m. March. Men. 36.

martyr-dôm, st. m. martyrdom, martyr's death.

martyre, st. m. martyr.

martyr-hâd, st. m. martyrdom, martyrhood.

mađelian, mađolian, w. v. to speak, utter words.

mâdum, mâddum, mâdm, mâdum, st. m. gift; jewel, valuable.

mâđum-æht, st. f. possessions in jewels, jewel.

mâdum-fæt, st. n. treasure vessel, casket, costly vessel.

mâdum-ge-steald, st. n. possessions in jewels, treasure, wealth.

mâdum-ge-strêon, st. n. jewel-treasure, costly jewels.

mâđum-gyfa, w. m. jewel-giver, dispenser of treasure or jewels.

mâdum-gifu, st. f. dispensing of jewels or treasure.

mâdum-hord, st. n. treasure-hoard. mâdum-sele, st. m. treasure-hall,

hall where treasure is dispensed. madum-sigle, st. n. costly jewel,

precious treasure or gem.  $m \hat{a} dum$ -sweord, st.n. costly sword.  $m \hat{a} dum$ -wela, w.m. wealth in jew-

els, treasure. mâwan, st. red. v. to mow.

â-mâwan, to mow down.

me, mec. See ic (I).

mêce, st. m. sword.

mecg. See mæcg (kinsman).

mecgan (Gn. C. 24, for mencgan?). mêd, st. f. meed, reward, compensation, price.

mêdan, w. v. impers. to suppose, occur to one's mind.

ge-êad-mêdan, to humble.

mêde, adj. of a (certain) mind or mood, minded.

mêder, medo, medo-. See môdor, meodu.

mêdren-cyn, st. n. mother's kindred, female line.

med-spêdig, adj. moderately happy or fortunate, middling fortunate.

med-, met-trymnes, st. f. weakness, infirmity.

medu, medu-, medum. See moodu, meodum.

med-wîs, adj. moderately or middling wise.

meht, mehte, mehtig. See meaht, magan, meahtig.

meld, st. f. announcement, information, news, power to explain or . announce.

melda, w. m. announcer, indicater, informer, betrayer.

meldan, mældan, w. v. to announce, speak, inform. (Ger. melden.)

tô-mældan, to announce in twain, destroy or break up by words.

meldian, meldigan, w. r. to announce, speak, inform, show, reveal.

ge-meldian, to announce, make known.

mele-dêaw, st. m. mildew, honey-dew.

meltan, st. abl. r. I. to melt, become fluid, dissolve, burn up.

for-meltan, to melt to pieces, melt up.

ge-meltan, to melt, dissolve, burn up, pass away.

meltan, w. v. to smelt, free, liberate. on-meltan, to soften.

men, mencgan. See man, mengan. mene, st. m. necklace.

mengan, mencgan, mængan, w. v. 1. to mingle, mix with (Sat. 132).

2. to mix.—3. to mix among, associate, unite with.

ge-mengan, to mix, mingle, confuse, unite, compound, saturate with.

geond-mengan, to confuse, bewilder.

mengu (-go, -geo), menigo (-ego, -igeo (-ego, -igeo), menio, mænigo (-ego, -igeo, -egeo), mænieo, manegn (-igeo), st. f. many, multitude, folk, people.

menn. See man.

mennen, st. n. maid, maid-servant. mennisc, adj. manlike, human, natural.

mennisc, st. m. man, human being. (Ger. mensch.)

menniscnis, st. f. humanity, human nature, incarnation. Hö. 123.

merce. See mearc.

merced = myrced, darkened? murky? Sat. 710.

mercels, st. m. mark, goal, aim.

mere, st. m. mere, sea, marsh.

mêre. See mære.

mere-bât, st. m. sea-boat.

mere-candel, -condel, st. f. sea-candle, sea-lamp, sun.

mere-ciest, st. f. sea-chest, ship, ark. mere-dêad, st. m. death at sea; drowning.

mere-dêor, st. n. sea-animal.

mere-fara, w. m. sea-farer, sailor.

mere-farod, st. m. billowing of the sea, fluctuation of the waves.

mere-fisc, st. m. sea-fish.

mere-flôd, st. m. sea-flood.

mere-grund, st. m. sea-bottom, depth of the sea.

mere-hengest, st. m. seahorse, ship.

mere-hrægl, st. n. sea-garment, sail. (M. E. rail.)

mere-hûs, st. n. sea-house, ship, ark. mere-hwearf, st. m. seashore. Cf. wharf.

mere-lâd, st. f. seaway.

mere-lidende, part. sea-traversing, seafarer, skipper, sailor.

mere-smylte, adj. sea-still, quiet as the sea.

mere-stræt, st. f. sea-street, seaway. mere-strengo, st. f. strength exerted in the sea. B. 533. (vis maris?) mere-strêam, st. m. sea-current, sea-flood.

mere-tor, st. m. sea-tower, sea-rampart.

mere-torht, adj. sea-bright, bright like the sea.

mere-pissa, -pyssa, w. m. sea-traverser, ship.

mere-weard, st. m. sea-warden, guardian of the sea.

mere-wêrig(e), adj. sea-weary.

mere-wîf, st. n. sea-woman, titaness of the sea.

merg, adj. gay, merry, delightful. mergan. See merian (to cleanse).

mergen, st. m. morning, morn. mergen-tîd, st. f. morning tide.

merian, mergan, w. v. to purify, cleanse, render mere.

 $\hat{a}$ -merian, to test, cleanse, purify. merran, w. v. in.

**â-merran**, to provoke, disquiet, disturb.

merse, w. m. marsh, swamp.

merwe. See mearu.

mêsan, w. v. to breakfast, eat.

metan, st. abl. v. III. 1. to measure or traverse a space. -2. to mete, measure, measure out. -3. to measure, mark off (Exod. 92).—4. esteem, estimate.

**â-metan**, 1. to measure out.— 2. to deal, give to.—3. to get, procure. El. 730.

ge-metan, to traverse (a space). mêtan, w. v. to meet, find, encounter. ge-mêtan, the same as above.

mete, st. m. meat, food.

mête, adj. meeting, encountering, coming toward.

metend, part. & subs. measuring (one), creator, God.

metegian, metigean, w. v. to reflect over, consider, meditate upon.

ge-metgian, the same as above. ge-banc-metian, to think over, meditate upon.

metegung, st. f. reflection, meditation.

mete-lêas, adj. meatless, without food.

mete-lêast, -list, st. f. lack of food. mete-begn, st. m. meat-thane, steward.

mete-bearfende, part. needing food, destitute.

metgian, w. v. to moderate, control, guide, govern.

ge-metgian, 1. to moderate, control, guide, govern. - 2. to restrain or control one's self, soften.

metod, metud, mettrymnes. meotud, med-trymnes.

mêđe, adj. 1. tired, weary.-2. troubled, sad. (Ger. müde.)

međel. See mæđel.

mêdgian, w. v. in.

ge-mêdgian, to exhaust, tire. medlan. See mædlan.

meagol, adj. mighty, strong, powerful, able, emphatic.

meagol-lice, adv. powerfully, vigorously, emphatically.

meaht, mæht, meht, miht, mieht, myht, st. f. might, power.

meaht, adj. mighty, powerful.

meaht, meahte, meahtan, meahten, meahtes, meahtest, meahton, meahtum. See magan.

meahte-lice, adv. mightily.

meahtig, mæhtig, mehtig, militig, adj. mighty, powerful.

meaht-môd (miht-), st. n. strong mind, violent temper.

mear. See mearg (horse).

mearc, merc, st. f. 1. definite point of time, goal, mark, end. -2. limit, boundary marked off .- 3. domain. district marked off .- 4. province. mearcan, w. v. in.

ge-mearcan, to remark, note, observe.

mearc-hof, st. n. place, court, or house lying within a district. mark, or limit.

mearcian, w. v. 1. to note, mark distinctly .- 2. to indicate, characterize. - 3. to dwell? put up? B. 450.

â-mearcian, to indicate, characterize.

ge-mearcian, to draw, indicate. determine, mark off, deal out, close.

mearc-land, st. n. march-land, border-land; domain, province, land, march.

mearc-pæd, st. m. n. march-path, road through a province.

mearc-stapa, w. m. march-stepper, one that strides through a land or province.

mearc-stede, st. m. place in a district or province.

mearc-prêat, st. m. army that crosses a frontier.

mearc-wâdu (El. 233). See mearcpæđ.

mearc-weard, st.m. march-warden, forest-watch, wolf.

mearg, mearh, mear, st. m. horse. Cf. mare.

mearh-côfa, w. m. marrow-coffer, bone (?).

mearm-stân, st. m. marble.

mearu, meru, adj. tender, soft.

meodu, meodo, medu, medo, st. m. mead, honey-drink, hydromel.

meodu-ærn, st. n. mead-hall.

meodu-benc, st. f. mead-bench, bench in the mead-hall.

meodu-burg, st. f. mead palace or castle.

meodu-drêam, st. m. mead-joy, revelry, joyous doings over mead.

meodu-drinc, st. m. drink of mead, mead-drinking.

meodu-ful, st. n. mead-cup.

meodu-gâl, adj. mad with mead, joyous, tipsy.

meodu-heal, st. f. mead-hall.

meodum, medum, adj. 1. middling, moderate, mediocre, small.—2. respectable, considerable.

meodu-ræden, st. f. providing with mead, dealing out mead.

meodu-scenc, st. m. mead-skinker, mead-pourer.

meodu-seld, st. n. mead-dwelling, mead house or hall.

meodu-setl, st. n. same as above. meodu-stig, st. m. mead-path, path to the mead-hall.

meodu-wang, st. m. mead-field, field surrounding the mead-palace.

meodu-wêrig, adj. mead-weary, drunk.

meohx, meox, st. m. dung, filth, dirt. meolc, meoluc, st. f. milk.

meord, meord, st. f. reward, compensation, pay.

meoring, st. f. hindrance, danger? Exod. 62.

meornan, st. abl. v. I. 1. to be apprehensive, anxious.— 2. to shrink from. [over.

be-meornan, to bemoan, grieve meord. See meord (pay).

meoto, st. f. thought, reflection.

meotud, meotod, metod, metud, st. m. 1. fate (Wald. 1,19).—2. creator, God, Christ.

meotud-ge-sceaft, st. f. fate, allotment; fate after death.

meotud-sceaft, st. f. same as above. meotud-wang, st. m. field of battle, battlefield.

mêowle, w. f. maiden, woman, wife. meox. See meohx (filth).

micel, mycel, adj. mickle, great;—
instr. sg. micle; —w. compar. & superl. by much, by far; —gen. sg.
micles, and instr. pl. miclum; —
adv. by much, by far, much, very.

micel·lîc, adj. great, magnificent.

micel-môd, adj. great-minded, magnanimous.

micelnes, st. f. greatness, magnanimity.

miclian, w. v. 1. to render large, magnify, increase.—2. to become great, large; to increase in size, grow.

ge-miclian, to render large, to make larger.

mid, I. prep., w. dat., instr., & acc.
1. with: expresses accompaniment, community, accompanying circumstances, simultaneity.—2. with, among, in (with plural or a collective), among (a number).
3. means by which, with, by means or help of, through, by.—mid often follows the governed word.—II. adv. with, at the same time, simultaneously.

mid, midd, adj. middle, midway, in the middle.

mid, st. n. middle; — tô-middes, in or into the middle or midst of.

middan-eard, st. m. mid-earth, earth.

middan-geard, st. m. same as above. midde, w. f. middle, center.

middel, st. m. middle, middle part. middel-ge-mæru, st. n. pl. middle district, mid-province.

middel-neaht, -niht, st. f. midnight.

midl, st. n. iron middle-piece, bit of a bridle.

midor, compar. of mid, adj.

mid-wist, st. f. presence, being present.

miht, mihte, mihten, mihton. See magan.

miht, mihtig, miht-môd. See meaht, meahtig, meaht-môd. mil, st. f. mile.

milde, adj. mild, kind, friendly. milde, adv. the same as above.

mild-heort, adj. mild-hearted. mild-heortnes, -hiortnys, st. f. syn

mild-heortnes, -hiortnys, st. f. sympathy, pity, merey.

milds, milts, st. f. 1. mildness, sympathy, favor, grace.—2. joy, gayety. mildsian, miltsian, w. v. 1. to pity, sympathize with, feel favorably toward.—2. to act mildly or kindly toward, to render gentle or mild.

mildsung, miltsung, st. f. sympathy, compassion.

mîl-ge-mearc, st. n. mile's distance, mile.

mîl-pæd, st. m. mile-path, distance or road reckoned by miles.

miltan, myltan, w. v. 1. to melt, dissolve, vanish.— 2. to free, liberate. Sol. 55.

ge-miltan, to melt, dissolve; relax.

milts, miltsian, miltsung. See milds, mildsian, mildsung.

min, adj. 1. small.—2. low, common, vulgar, vile.

mîn, 1. poss. pron. mine.— 2. gen. of ic. See ic.

min-dôm, st. m. powerlessness, feebleness.

mine. See myne.

minsian, w. v. to grow less, decrease, dwindle.

mirc, mirce, mirhd, mirigd. See myrc, myrce, myrgd.

mis-dæd, -dêd, st. f. misdeed, evil deed.

mis-ge-dwield, st. n. distortion, error, wrong, perversion.

mis-ge-hyd, st. f. n. misthought, wrong mode of thinking.

mis-ge-mynd, st. f. same as above. mis-lie, adj. various, manifold, diverse.

mis-lice, adv. the same as above. mis-micel, adj. of varying size.

missan, w. v. to miss, fail in or of. missen-lîc, adj. various, manifold, diverse.

missen-lice, adv. same as above. missere, st. n. semester, half-year.

Cf. the counting by half-years with the counting by nights, winters, &c. mist, st. m. mist, vapor.

mist-glôm, st. m.? mist-gloom, darkness, cloud. Wal. 47.

mist-helm, st. m. mist-helm, enveloping cloud (blindness).

mist-hlid, -hleod, st. n. misty slope, hillside covered with cloud.

mistig, adj. misty.

mittan, w. v. to find, encounter, meet.

ge-mittan, the same as above. midan, st. abl. v. V. 1. to hide, conceal, keep to one's self.—2.w.instr. to avoid, shun.—3. to dissemble. 4. intr. to conceal one's self.

be-, bi-mîdan, to hide, conceal, keep secret.

mieht. See meaht.

môd, st. n. 1. mood, spirit, soul, heart (as seat of thought, feeling, passion, sensibility).—2. courage.
3. arrogance, pride, moodiness.—4. greatness, power (Ps. 144, 5; 150, 2); violence (Exod. 488).

môd-blind, adj. mood-blind, spiritually blind.

môd-blissiende, adj. mood-joyful, exultant of mind.

môd-bysgung, st. f. mood-depression, sorrow, mental affliction. môd-cearig, adj. sorrowful.

môd-cearu, st. f. mood-care, sorrow, grief of heart.

môd-cræft, st. m. mood-craft, power of mind, wisdom, shrewdness, eleverness.

môd-cræftig, adj. judicious, possessing judgment, skillful.

môd-cwânig, adj. sad at heart, sorrowful, querulous.

môddor, môder. See môdur.

môde-lice, adj. valiantly, bravely. môde-wæg, st. m. rushing wave,

mode-wæg, st. m. rusning wav current.

môd-earfod, st. f. grief, sorrow, misery of mind.

môd-ge-hygd, st. f. mood-thought, mind, thought.

môd-ge-mynd, st. f. n. sentiment, thought, reflection, memory.

môd-ge-panc (-ge-ponc), st. m. n. mood-thought, thought, mind.

môd-ge-þoht, st. m. same as above. môd-ge-þyldig, adj. patient of mind, enduring with courage.

môd-ge-winna, w. m. mood-foe, sorrow, grief.

môd-gêomor, -giomor, adj. sorrow-ful-minded.

môdgian, -igan, w. v. 1. to rage, roar, become excited or moody. (Exod. 458).—2. to show bravery, boldness.

ofer-môdgian, to be arrogant, proud, presumptuous. [ous. môd-glæd, adj. glad-minded, joy-

môd-glêaw, adj. wise, clear-minded, quick-witted, clever.

môd-hæp, -heap, adj. rich in courage, brave.

môd-hete, st. m. hate, hatred.

môd-hord, st. n. heart's treasure, secret thoughts.

môd-hwæt, adj. bold, energetic, valiant.

môdig, adj. 1. spirited, courageous.
2. roused, excited, angry.

môdigan. See môdgian (to rage).

môdig-lic (-môdi-), adj. courageous, brave, high-spirited.

môd-lêof, adj. dear, precious.

môd-lufe, w. f. love.

môdor. See môdur (mother).

môd-rôf, adj. vigorous-spirited, valiant-hearted.

môd-sefa, w. m. mood-thought, mind, spirit.

môd-sêoc, adj. mind-sick, sad.

môd-snottor (-snotor), adj. shrewd, sharp-minded, wise.

môd-sorg, st. f. heart-sorrow, sadness, grief.

môd-swîđ, adj. brave, valiant.

môd-pracu, w. f. bold-mindedness, courage, valor, fortitude.

môd-þrêa, w. m. uneasiness of mind, terror, vexation.

môd-þryðu, st. f. strength of mind or soul, energy, vigor? B. 1931.

môdur, môdor, moddor, môder, irreg. f. gen. sg. môdur, môdor, môddor;—dat. sg. mêder, mêdder=mother. [son.

môdur-cild, st. n. mother's child, môd-wên, st. f. thought, opinion? Rid. 87, 7.

môd-wlanc, adj. haughty, arrogant. mold-ærn (-ern), st. n. house of mold, earthy house, grave.

molde, w. f. 1. dust, earth as material.—2. soil, mold.—3. earth as habitation of men,—opposed to water, air, sky.—4. province, district.

mold-græf, st. n. grave, grave in the earth.

mold-hrêrende, part. earth-touching, moving in or on the earth.

mold-weg, st. m. earthway, earth.

mold-wyrm, st. m. earthworm.

molsian, w. v. to molder, rot, decay. ge-molsian, to wither, fade.

mon, môn. See man and manan (vb.), mân.

 $m\hat{o}$ na, w, m, moon.

mônad, mond, st. m. (moonth), month.

mond, st. n.? Gû. 514.

monetian, w. v. to despise, contemn? An. 747.

monian, monig, monn, monna. See manian, manig, man, manna.

môr, st. m. 1. moor, morass, swamp.
2. mountain, wooded mountains.
morgen, st. m. morn, morning, forenoon.

morgen-ceald, adj. morn-cold, cold as at early morn.

morgen-colla, w. m. terror at morn? Jud. 245.

morgen-lang, adj. morning-long, lasting through the morning.

morgen-lêoht, st. n. morning light. morgen-regn, -rên, st. m. morning rain.

morgen-sêoc, adj. sick, ill, or sad in the morning.

morgen-spell, st. n. morning news, news spreading in the morning.

morgen-steorra, -stiorra, w. m. morning star.
morgen-swêg, st. m. morn-sound,

ery at morn.
morgen-tîd, st. f. morning-tide,

time.

morgen-torht, adj. morn-bright, bright at morn or in the morning. môr-hæd, st. f. moor-heath; swampy, mountainous heath.

môr-heald, adj. surrounded by moors, marshy? Ex. 61.

môr-hôp, st. n. moor-bight, hidingplace in the moor?

môr-land, st. n. moorland, mountain-land.

morna, gen. pl. of morgen.

môr-stapa, w. m. moor-stepper, traverser of moors and mountains.

mord, st. n. 1. murder, death.—2. deadly sin. Gen. 691.

mord-bealu, st. n. murder-bale, murder, violent death.

mordor, mordur, st. n. 1. violent death, murder.— 2. punishment by death, death-torment, martyrdom.— 3. crime, deadly sin.

morder-bed, st. n. murder-bed, bed of death.

mordor-bealu, st. n. murder, baleful death.

mordor-côfa, w. m. murder-cell, prison, torture-house.

mordor-cræft, st. m. murderous craft or might.

mordor-cwealm, st. m. murder, death.

mordor-hete, st. m. murderous hate, deadly hostility, bloody feud. mordor-hof, st. n. murder-house, place of punishment (hell).

mordor-hûs, st. n. same as above. mordor-hyogende, part. with murderous thoughts.

mordor-lêan, st. n. reward for murder or crime.

mordor-scyldig, adj. guilty of murder, crime.

mordor-sleaht, -sleht, st. m. slaughter, defeat.

morđur. See morđor (murder). môs, st. n. food, feed, victuals.

môt. See môtan (must).

môtan, pret.-pres.; pres. ind. sg. 1, 3, môt.— 2. môst; pl. môtan (Gû. 786), môtun (Ph. 668), môton, môtan (An. 109), môten (Sat. 297); subj. sg. môte; pl. môtan (Reb. 16), môten (El. 433), môte (Cri. 1327); pret. môste, to be in a position adapted to, to have an opportunity or leisure for; hence, 1. to be permitted, to be able.— 2. must (B. 1939, 2886. Sat. 108.) modde, w. f. moth, book-worm or moth.

mugan. See magan (may).

munan, pret.-pres.; pres. ind. sg. 1, 3, man, mon.—2.manst; pl.munon; subj. mune; pret. munde.—1. to think of or about, be mindful of, remember.—2. to esteem, appreciate, value.

ge-munan, to remember, be mindful of, recollect.

on-munan, 1. to provide with, deem worthy of.—2. to remind, admonish? B. 2640.

mund, st. m. 1. hand.—2. protection, guardianship.

mund, st. m. bridal gift, dower. Cri. 93.

mund-beorg, st. m. hill of refuge or protection, mountain refuge.

mund-bora, w. m. protection-bearer, protector, guardian, tutor.

mund-byrd, -berd, st. f. protection, patronage, aid, help.

mund-gripe, st. m. hand-grip.

mund-heâls, -hâls, st. n. protection? guardianship? salus tutelæ? Cri. 446.

mundian, w. v. to protect, to watch over.

mund-rôf, a.lj. strong-handed.

munec, st. m. monk.

munt, st. m. mount, mountain. munt-giôp = munt-giôf, Jupiter's

mountain, Mons Jovis, Alps?
Met. 1: 8-14.

mûr, st. m. wall. (Ger. mauer.) mure, adj. murky, gloomy.

murge, adv. cheerfully, brightly, merrily.

murnan, w. v. to mourn, sorrow, long after; bemoan.

be-, bi-murnan, to mourn, mourn over, sorrow for.

must, st. m. must (of grapes).

mûtian, w. v. in

bi-mûtian, to change, exchange for.

mûd, st. m. 1. mouth.—2. opening, door.

mûđa, w. m. mouth, opening, entrance.

mûd-bana, w. m. mouth-murderer, one that kills with the mouth.

mûd-hæl, st. n. mouth-"hail," "hail" spoken with the mouth.

mûd-lêas, adj. mouthless.

mycel, myclian, myht. See micel, miclian, meaht.

mylen-scearp, adj. whetted on the grindstone.

myltan. See miltan (melt).

myndgian, w. v. to remind, recall to mind, remember, be mindful of. ge-myndgian, same as above.

myne, mine, st. m. 1. spirit, soul.—
2. feeling, sentiment.—3. mind.

4. intention, aim, demand.—5. love, affection.

myne-lic, adj. desirable, loveworthy, noble, splendid.

myngian, w. v. 1. to warn, admonish, suggest.—2. to remember.

ge-mynegian, to remember.

mynian, mynnan, w. v. to be mindful of, have one's mind on; to strive for, long for, demand.

ge-mynian, to be mindful of, intent on, heedful; to see to, see. mynle, w. f. mind, spirit; demand, desire

mynster, st. n. minster, monastery, cloister.

myntan, w. v. to have one's mind on, intend, be mindful of, think. ge-myntan, the same as above.

myrc, mirc, st. n. murk, darkness, disaster, mischief.

myrce, mirce, adj. murky, dark, uncanny.

myrce, adv. the same as above.

myrcels, st. f. peril, disaster, mischief. Gû. 429.

myrgan, w. v. to be merry, rejoice. â-myrgan, to delight, cheer. Sol. 240.

myrgen, st. f. mirth, joy, pleasure. myrgđ, myrđ, mirđ, mirigđ, st. f. the same as above. myrran, w. v. to mar, disturb, confuse, render uneasy.

â-myrran, to disquiet, hinder, oppose, prevent.

ge-myrran, to provoke, irritate, disquiet, hinder, prevent.

myrrelse, w. f. offense, provocation, scandal, irritation. myrd. See myrgd. myrd, st. f. sorrow? grief? marring? B. 810.

 $n\hat{a}$  (= ne &  $\hat{a}$ ), adv. never, not by any means.

nabban (= ne & habban), pres. ind. sg. 1. næbbe.-2. nafast, næfst. 3. nafad, næfd; -pl. nabbad; subj. pres. næbbe; - pret. næfde, not to have.

naca, w. m. boat, vessel. nacod, nacud, adj. naked, nude. nædl, st. f. needle.

nædre, næddre, nedre, w. f. adder (w. n. dropped); viper, snake.

næfne. See nefne.

næfre (ne & æfre), adv. never. nægan, negan, w. v. to approach, attack, assail;-wordum nægan,

to address, speak to. ge-nægan, to attack, assail, op-

press, disquiet; to call, address. nægel, st. m. 1. nail.— 2. plectrum (in harp-playing: Wy. 84). - 3. nail (of fingers and toes).

nægled, part. nailed.

nægled-bord, adj. with nailed sides. nægled-cnear, st. m. nailed vessel. næh, nællæs. See nêah, nealles. næman. w. v. in

be-næman, to deprive of, rob of, take away. (Ger. benchmen.) nænne, acc. of nan (none). nênig (= ne & ênig), pron. none (often strengthened by ne). nærende. See neam (am not). næs (= ne & wæs), was not; -pl. næron (= ne & wæron);-subj.

nære (= ne & wære). næs, adv. not, not at all.

næs, nes, st. m. 1. stratum, layer, portion or crust of earth. - 2. naze (cf. nose), cape, sea-cliff, promontory, precipitous bank. næs-hlid, -hleod, st. n. naze-slope,

precipice of a promontory.

næssa, w. m. promontory.

næstan, w. v. in

mysci, pl. mosses.

ge-næstan, to push, urge, vex, fight with? Rid. 28, 16.

nætan, w. v. to afflict, press upon, vex, attack.

nâgan (= ne & âgan), pres. ind. sg. nâh; - pl. nâgon; - pret. nâhte, not to have, not to own.

nâht. See nâwiht (naught). nahte, pret. did not grant? Dan. 454.

nâht-fremmende, part. noughtdoing, useless.

nâ-hwær, -hwar, adv. nowhere. nâ-hwæder, pron. neither, nothing. nalas, nalæs, nales, nalles. nealles.

nâm, st. f. taking; rapine, appropriation, deprivation, robbery.

nama, noma, w, m, name.

namian, nomian, w. v. in

ge-namian, to name, mention. nân (= ne & ân), none; - neut. nothing.

nâpan, st. red. v. in

ge-nâpan, to attack? to overwhelm? to destroy? Exod. 475. nard, st. m. nard (perfume). nâst, nât. See nitan (ne & witan). nât-hwær (=ne & wât), adv. I know not where, somewhere or other. nât-hwæt, pron. I know not what,

something or other.

nât-hwile, -hywle, pron. I know not which, some one or other.

nâuht. See nâwiht.

nâ-wiht, nâwuht, nâuht, nâht, neut. pron. naught, not a whit.

nâwder (= ne & âwder), neither. ne. adv. not: ne-ne, neither-nor. Ine is often doubled to strengthen the negative.

nê, nêo, st. m. corpse, cadaver, dead human body.

neb, nebb, st. n. face, countenance, mouth, nib, beak.

nêd, nêdan, nedre. See nŷd, nêod, nýdan, nædre.

nefa, w. m. nephew, grandson. nefne, næfne, nemne (= ne & gif & ne), 1. conj. if not, unless .-2. prep. w. dat. except, with exception of.

nefre, adj. weak (Gn. Ex. 38), infirm. nê-fugol, st. m. corpse-bird, carrion fowl.

nêgan, nêh, neht, nellan, nêman, nemde (pret). See nægan, nêah, neaht, nillan, næman, nemnan.

nemnan, w. v. 1. to name, give a name to .- 2. to address, speak to. - 3. to mention by name, make mention of .- 4. to relate, narrate. Gû. 64.

â-nemnan, to pronounce, inform, tell.

be-nemnan, to pronounce solemnly, affirm, asseverate, confirm. ge-nemnan, to name.

nemne. See nefne.

nemned (Ps. 106, 41, = hemned?) hemnan, to stop up, close, shut.

nemđe, nimđe, nymđe, conj. w. subj. if not, unless, except.

nep? nep? = neap-tide? Exod. 469.

nerian, nerigan, nergan, w. v. to nourish, preserve, save, heal, redeem, liberate.

ge-nerian, to ransom, redeem. liberate; to preserve, save, protect. neriend, nerigend, nergend, part. & subs. savior, redeemer, God. Christ.

nes. See næs (was not).

nesan, st. abl. v. III. to endure successfully, survive, be freed from. be saved.

ge-nesan, 1. intr. to remain safe. survive uninjured, be preserved.-2. w. acc. to endure successfully. be fortunate, be freed from, be saved.

nest, st. n. nest.

nest, nyst, st. n. nourishment, food, means of traveling, viaticum.

net, st. n. net.

netan. See nitan (ne & witan).

nêten, nîeten, nŷten, st. n. neatcattle, beast of burden, cattle.

nêdan, w. v. to dare, venture, display valor.

ge-nêdan, to dare, venture, risk one's self, strive to.

nêding, st. f. daring, valor.

nêad. See nŷd (effort).

nêad-côfa, w. m. prison.

neafola, w. m. nable.

nêah, nêh, adj., adv., & prep. w. dat. near, nigh; -compar. near, niôr; - superl. neâhst, nêhst, nŷhst, nîhst, nîehst. - 1. next, nearest. 2. latest, last.—3. adv. in the next place, at last.

neah. See nugan.

neah, adv. enough, sufficiently.

nêah-bûend, part. & subs. neardwelling, neighbor.

neahhige, adv. enough.

nêah-man, st. m. neighbor.

neaht, neht, niht, nyht, st. f. night,

(often used in enumerations, where

Mod. Eng. uses days; — adv. gen. nihtes (n.?m.?), of a night, nights, by night;—dæges and nihtes, by day and by night, day and night.

neaht-, niht-bealu, st. n. night-bale, destruction that comes by night.

neaht-, niht-egesa, w. m. night horror, nocturnal terror.

neaht-, niht-feormung, st. f. nighthaven or refuge, place of protection for the night.

neaht-, niht-ge-rim, st. n. nightnumber (numbering by "nights"); reckoning of time (Gen. 1193), chronology.

neaht-, niht-glôm, st. m.? nightgloom, morning or evening twilight, darkness.

neaht-, niht-helm, st. m. helm or veil of night.

neaht-hræfn, niht-hrefen, st. m. night-raven.

neaht-, niht-lang, adj. lasting the livelong night.

neaht-, niht-rest, st. f. night-rest.
neaht-, niht-rîm, st. n. number of
nights.

neaht-scûa, niht-scuwa, w. m. night-shadow.

neaht-, niht-weard, st. m. nightwarden, watchman by night.

neaht-, niht-weorc, st. n. nightwork, deed or doings done at night.

nêah-, nêa-west, st. f. being near; vicinity, neighborhood; cohabitation.

nealles,nalles,nallas,nællæs,nales, nalas, nalæs, adv. not at all, by no means, least of all.

neam, neom (= ne & eam), I am not; 3d sg. nis, nys; pl. nearon (Seaf. 82); pres-part. nærende.

neân, adv. 1. from near.—2. near, near by.—3. almost, nearly.

neâr, nearon. See nêah, neam.

nearu, nearo, adj. narrow, near together, close, confining, producing misery or oppression.

nearu, nearo, st. f. narrowness, closeness, straitness, oppression.

nearu-bregd, st. f. oppression, compression, crushing.

nearu-cræft, st. m. narrowness, art of rendering difficult of access? inaccessibility. B. 2243.

nearu-grâp, adj. close-clutching. Rid. 81, 6.

nearu-lîc, adj. oppressing, clutching closely.

nearu-nêd, st. f.? close quarters, captivity.

nearunes, st. f. narrowness, oppression.

nearu-searu, st. f. dark cunning, secret fraud or intrigue, misery-bringing quarrel.

nearu-sorg, st. f. crushing sorrow, anxiety.

nearu-pearf, st. f. crushing need, distress.

nearu-wrence, st. m. crushing cunning, guile.

nearwe, adv. narrowly, tightly, closely, precisely.

nearwian, w. v. 1. to force in, confine.—2. to force one's self in, become smaller, shrink.

ge-nearwian, to force in, drive to close quarters, oppress.

nêat, st. n. neat cattle, beast of burden, cattle, ox.

nêa-west. See nêahwest.

nêo. See nê (corpse).

nêo-, nîo-bed, st. n. deathbed, dying bed.

nêod, nîod, nîed, nŷd, nêd, st. f.? effort, eagerness, zeal, longing, desire, pleasure;—instr. sg. eagerly, zealously, carefully, diligently, violently.

nêod-fracu, st. f. effort, striving, longing, yearning.

nêod-ful, adj. eager, zealous, careful, sedulous.

nêod-ladu, st. f. polite invitation, hospitable pledging at drink. B. 1320.

nêod-lice, adv. eagerly, carefully. nêod-lof, st. n. eager praise, eulogy. nêod-spearuwa, w. m. sparrow.

nêod-weordung, st. f. eager appreciation, exalted praise.

nêol. See neowol (chasm).

neom. See neam (I am not).

necman. See niman (to take).

nêomian, w. v. to sing (Wy. 84).

nêon. See niwan (lately).

neorxna-, neorxena-wang, st. m. Paradise.

nêosan, nîosan, w. v. 1. to search, acquaint one's self with, spy out, seek to learn.—2. to seek, hunt for, visit, attack.

neosian, niosian, w. v. 1. to search out, investigate.—2. to hunt for, visit, seek (with hostile intent), to attack.

ge-nêosian, to visit.

nêo-sîđ, st. m. death.

nêotan, nîotan, st. abl. v. VI. to enjoy, use.

be-, bi-nêotan, to deprive of, to rob.

neođan, niođan, adv. from beneath, beneath, below.

neodane, -one, adv. same as above. neode-mest, adj. superl. (be)neathmost, farthest beneath, lowest.

neodor. See nider (below).

neodo-, niodo-weard, adj. underward, beneath.

neowan, neowe, neowinga. See niwan, niwe, niwinga.

neowol, nêol, nywol, adj. inclined, steep, precipitous, deep.

neowol-, nêol-, nywolnes, st. f. abyss, chasm.

nicor, st. m. nixie, water-sprite, marine monster.

nicor-hûs, st. n. nixie-house, dwelling of water-sprites.

nifol, adj. nebulous, cloudy, dark, gloomy.

nîgan? Rid. 9: 8, 9.

nigen, nigon, num. nine.

nigeđa, nigođa, ord. num. ninth.

nigon-tig, num. rinety. See hundnigontig.

nigon-tyne, num. rineteen.

nîhst, riht. See nêah, neaht.

nillan, nellan, nyllan (= ne & willan), pres. ind. sg. 1, 3, nelle, nele, nylle, nyle; pl. nellad; pret. nolde,—will not. Cf. nolo = ne & volo.

niman, nyman, neoman, nioman, st. abl. v. II. 1. to take, assume, accept, receive; occupy, seize, grasp.—2. to take away,take from.
3. to suffer, tolerate, endure, attain, obtain.

**â-niman**, to take, take from, rob. **æt-niman**, to take away, take from.

be-, bi-niman, to take away, deprive of. (Ger. benehmen).

for-niman, to take away, deprive of.

ge-niman, 1. to take, appropriate, seize, receive, occupy.—
2. to take, take away, remove.—
3. to attain, endure.—4. to enter? take? obtain? Dan. 313.

nimđe. See nemđe (except).

nîpan, st. abl. v. V. to spread gloom or darkness, veil over, cover.

ge-nipan, 1. to be or become dark or gloomy.—2. to come upon, cover over, veil.

nis. See neam (am not).

nistlan, nystlan, w. v. to nestle, build nests (in).

nitan, nytan, netan (= ne & witan), pres. ind. sg. 1, 3, nât.— 2. nâst; pl. nyton, neton; pret. nyste, nysse, not to know, wit, wot. nid, st. m. creature, human being, person. [Used in the plural only.] nid, st. n. abyss. Sat. 634.

nid, st. m. 1. striving, effort, exertion, violence.—2. deed of valor, battle, strife.—3. hostile onslaught, attack, pursuit, oppression, misery.
4. hate, envy, hostility.—5. meanness, badness, unworthiness.

nîđ, adj. intended? Môd. 44.

nîd-cwalu, st. f. miserable death, destruction.

nid-cwealm, st. m. murder, violent death.

niđ-draca, w. m. battle-dragon, hostile dragon.

niđe, adv. below, beneath. B. 2243. niđer, nyđer, nyđor, niođor, adv. nether, downward, down, below. niđer-dæl, st. m. nether part.

nider-heald, adj. downward inclined, downward, prone.

niderian, nyderian, w. v. in ge-nyderian, to degrade, humble, cast down.

nider-weard, adj. netherward, downward tending, prone.

níd-gæst (-gyst), st. m. hostile stranger, mischief-making alien. níd-ge-têon, st. n. (cf. teen), battle-

effort, exertion in battle, battle. nid-ge-weorc, st. n. foe's work, battle deed, fierce deed.

nid-grim, adj. furious in battle, fierce.

nid-gripe, st. m. furious grip, fierce assault.

nid-hete, st. m. 1. fierce hate, hostility.—2. torment, misfortune.

nid-hete, st. m. fierce hater, foe.

nid-heard, adj. hardened to battle, bold, valiant.

nîd-hycgende, part. hate-cherishing, hostile-minded.

nid-hydig, adj. in mood for battle, brave-minded.

nid-loca, w. m. dungeon, place of torment.

nîd-plega, w. m. battle-sport, battle, fight.

nidre, adv. below, beneath.

nid-sceada, w. m. foe, persecutor.

nid-sele, st. m. hall below, submarine hall, cavern in the deep.

nid-syn, st. f. heavy sin. [tle. nid-weore, st. n. battle-work, bat-nid-wracu, st. f. torture, punishment, death penalty, mischief.

nid-wundor, st. n. wonder below, wonder of the deep.

niwan, neowan, neon, adj. 1. newly, lately.—2. anew, again. B.3104. niwe, neowe, niowe, adv. newly. niwian, niowian, w. v. to renew.

> ed-niwian, same as above. ge-ed-niwian, same as above. ge-niwian, same as above.

niwinga, neowinga, adv. anew, again.

niwlice, adv. newly, lately.

niw-tyrwed (-tyrwyd), part. newly tarred.

nîed,nîehst, nîeten. See nŷd, nêod, nêah, nêten.

niobed, niod, nioman, nior, niosan, niosian, niotan, niodan, niodor, niodoweard, niowe, niowian. See nêobed, nêod, niman, nêah, nêotan, nêosan, nêosian, neodan, nider, neodoweard, niowe, niwian.

nô (= ne & ô), adv. never, not at all, by no means, not.

nôht, nohte. See nôwiht, nugan. nolde, noma, nomian. See nillan, nama, namian.

nôn, st. f. (noon), hora, nona, ninth hour of the day (3 o'clock in the afternoon).

nord, st. m. north; adv. northward, in the north.

nordan, adv. from the north.

nord-dæl, st. m. northern region, north wind (aquilo).

nord-ende, st. m. northern end. nordern, adj. northern, northerly. nord-healf, st. f. northern side or quarter.

nord-man (-mon), st. m. inhabitant of the north.

nord-mest, adj. northernmost.
nord-rôdor, st. m. northern sky.
nord-weg, st. m. way to the north.
nôse, w. f. noselike projection, promontory, naze.

nosu, st. f. nose.

nôd, st. f. 1. boldness, daring, valiant deed.— 2. booty, plunder. Wal. 28.
Nowembris, November. Men. 196.
nôwiht, nôht, 1. neut. naught, nothing.— 2. adv. not, not at all.

nu, 1. adv. now.—2. conj. inasmuch as, since, because, as.

nugan, pret.-pres., pres.ind.sg. neah; pl. nugon; pret. nohte, in

be-nugan, to have in one's power, at one's disposal, enjoy.

**ge-nugan**, to suffice, satisfy. (Ger. *genügen*.)

nŷd. See nêod (effort).

nŷd, nîed, nêad, nêd, st. f. need, necessity, violence, force; — name of the Rune n.

nŷdan, nêdan, w. v. to force, compel. ge-nŷdan, to force, compel, force upon.

nŷdan, w. v. to be eager for, exert one's self to, strive to.

**ge-nŷdan**, the same as above. **nŷd-bâd**, *st. f.* forced pledge, extorted pledge.

 $n\hat{y}$ d-bi-bod, st. n. compelling or binding command.

nŷd-boda, w. m. boder of evil, messenger of ill.

nŷd-bysgu, st. f. labor, effort, toil, wretchedness.

nŷd-bysig, adj. forced to labor, working from necessity, self-exhausting.

nŷd-clâfa, w. m. prison, dungeon, torture-chamber.

 $n\hat{y}d$ -,  $n\hat{e}d$ -cleofa, w. m. the same.

nŷd-costing, st. f. misery, oppression, disquietude.

nŷd-fara, w. m. need-farer, fugitive from necessity. [death.

nŷd-ge-dâl, st. n. forced separation, nîd-genga, w. m. wanderer in misery or need.

nid-ge-stealla, w. m. companion in misery.

 $n\hat{y}d$ -ge-weald (-gewald), st. f. & n. tyranny, violence, force.

nŷd-grâp, st. f. compelling hand, compelling grasp.

nŷd-, nêd-pearf, st. f. 1. need, distress.—2. want, thing needed.

nŷd-pêow, nied-piow, st. m. servant or server from necessity, poor servant.

 $n\hat{y}d$ -,  $n\hat{e}d$ -wædla, w. m. needy one, person in need.

nŷd-wracu, st. f. violent persecution, oppression, vexation.

nŷhst,nyht,nyllan,nyman,nymde. See nêah, neaht, nillan, niman, nemde.

nyrwian, w. v. in

ge-nyrwian (cf. narrow), to force in, press upon, drive into a corner, oppress.

nys, nyst, nyste, nystlan, nytan. See neam, nest, nitan, nistlan, nitan.

nyt, adj. useful, of use, helpful.

nyt, st. f. 1. use, advantage, profit.2. duty, service, office.

nytan, nŷten. See nitan, nêten. nyttian, w. v. to enjoy, to use.

ge-nyttian, the same as above.  $nyd = n\hat{y}d$ , st. f. zeal, eagerness, de-

sire? Gn. Ex. 38. nyder, nydor. See nider.

nyderian. See niderian.

nywol, nywolnes. See neowol, neowolnes.

 $\mathbf{O}$ 

ô, adv. ever, at any time.

October, October. Men. 183.

of, I. prep. w. dat. of, out of, from, from — to, since (sometimes postponed).—II. adv. off, away, absent. ofæt. See ofet (fruit).

of-dæl, st. n. abyss, chasm.

ofen, ofn, st. m. oven.

ofer, prep. over.—1. w. acc. (a) with verbs of motion, seeing, &c.,-direction, tendency (above, below, toward, &c.)-2. indicating motion from below upward, above something. -3. the end or aim or object of motion. -4. extent over a space. 5. like German auf, über, w. dat. indicating rest. - 6. indicating power or sway over .- 7. preference, excellence, transgression.-8. contrariety, opposition to one's wish, command, desire .- 9. without (Dan. 73, B. 685). — 10. the cause of joy or object of conversation (B. 2724; Ps. 118, 162).—11. temporal: after, through. Jud. 20. II. w, dat, 1. above a thing.—2. upon a thing. - 3. preference, excellence, superiority over (Ps. C. 75). - 4. over (of rule, sway, dominion).—the preposition is sometimes separated from its case).

ôfer, st. m. shore, bank, beach, edge. (Ger. ufer.)

ofer-ceald, adj. excessively cold.

ofer-geatu, st. f. negligence, forgetfulness. [above.

ofer-gitnes (-gytnes), st. f. same as ofer-gitol, -gittol, -gyttol, -geotul, -geotul, adj. forgetful.

ofer-gitolnes, -gytolnes, -gittolnes, st. f. forgetfulness.

ofer-hêah, adj. extremely high, lofty. ofer-hidig (-higd). See oferhydig (-hygd). ofer-hige, st. m. elevation, high-mindedness, exaltation.

ofer-hlêodur, adj. failing to hear or perceive.

ofer-holt, st. n. over-wood, cover, shield.

ofer-hyd, st. n. haughtiness, pride, arrogance, assumption.

ofer-hydig, adj. haughty, proud, arrogant.

ofer-hydig, st. n. pride, over-mind-edness.

ofer-hygd (-higd), st. n. the same. ofer-hyrned, part. strong-horned, with large horns.

ofer-lêof, adj. over-dear, very dear. ofer-mæcga, u. m. one over-mighty,

superior in might, very powerful. Gû. 664.

ofer-mægen, st. n. over-might, su-

periority.

ofer-mæte, adj. immoderate, beyond bounds.

ofer-mâdmas, st. m. pl. precious jewels.

ofer-mêde, st. n. haughtiness, pride. ofer-medla, w. m. same as above.

ofer-met, st. n. extravagance, pride, haughtiness.

ofer-mihtig, adj. very mighty, powerful.

ofer-môd, st. m. over-mood, pride, insolence.

ofer-môd, adj. puffed up, proud, insolent.

ofer-môdig, adj. same as above.

ofer-sælð, st. f. false happiness.

ofer-pearf, st. f. great need, extreme distress.

ofer-prym, st. m. excessive strength, power.

ofer-wealdend, part. & subs. highest lord, sovereign.

ofer-wlenca, st. f. pl. great wealth, riches.

ôfest. See ôfost (haste).

ofet, ofæt, st. n. fruit. (Ger. obst.) of-hende, adj. lost, misplaced. Cf. off-hand.

of-longod, part. seized with longing, vearning.

of-lysted, -lyst, part. very lustful, voluptuous.

ofn. See ofen (oven).

ôfost, ôfest, st. f. haste.

ôfost-lîce, ôfest-, ôfst-, ôfes-, adv. hastily, in haste, quickly.

oft, adv. often.

of-pyrsted, part.very thirsty, greedy ôht. See ôwiht (aught).

**ôht**, st. f. persecution, oppression, disquietude.

ôht-nŷd, -nied, st. f. same as above.
ô-hwær, ô-wer, adv. anywhere,
anywhither.

ô-hwæder. See ôwder (either). ô-hwonan, adv. anywhence, from

any source.

ôl, pret. of alan, to grow, spring up, beget, arise. Rim. 23.

ôm, st. m. rust, corruption; eruption. om-beht, -biht, -bieht. See ambeht.

ômig, adj. rusty, rust-eaten.

on. See unnan (to grant).

on, prep. I. w. dat. or instr. 1. on, upon, besides, in; on (of musical instruments accompanied by singing).—2. from, of (w. verbs of taking, receiving; and expressions of material).—3. in, on, upon (often w. verbs of placing, motion, &c).—4. temporal: in, on, during.—II. w. acc. 1. on, upon, in, to, toward, to one side (w. verbs of hoping, trusting, believing, thinking, seeing, looking, hearing, making, becoming, changing).—2. into.—3. according to, in accordance with.

4. toward. — 5. temporal: to, at, for, on, in. [The preposition often follows its case, or is separated from it.]

on-æđele, adj. innate, natural.

on-bæru, st. f. renunciation? abstinence? self-denial? Gû. 1027.

on-heht, -hyht. See amheht.

on-bid, st. n. abiding, expectation, hope; lingering, wasting.

oncer, oncyr. See ancor (anchor). on-cŷd, st. f. pain, suffering.

on-cŷd-dæd, st. f. deed causing pain or suffering.

on-cŷdig, adj. suffering; painful.

ond, ond-, onda. See and, anda. on-drysne, adj. frightful, terrible,

awe-inspiring, awful, venerable. on-drŷsnlic, adj. terrible, frightful.

on-drŷsnlic, adj. terrible, frightful. Ps. Th. 46, 2.

on-ettan, w. v. to hasten, hurry, eagerly set to work.

on-eardiend, part. & subs. indweller, inhabitant.

on-feng, st. m. 1. seizing on, grasping (Run. 44).—2. hostile seizure, attack.

on-foran, *adv*. afore, in front of. on-forht, onga, onge. See anforht, anga, ange.

on-gegn, -gegen, -geân, -gên, -gên, prep. w. dat. & acc. & adv. against, opposite.

on-gend, prep. beyond? on yonder side? Wîd. 85.

on-gin, st. n. 1. beginning, commencement (Ph. 638).—2. something begun, enterprise, undertaking.—3. onrush, attack. An. 466.

on-hæl, adj. whole, hale, entire.

on-hæle, adj. secret, concealed.

on-hinden, adv. behind.

on-hrêrnes, st. f. confusion, uproar, excitement.

on-lang, adj. continuous, extended, along. Exod. 53.

on-lic, *adj.* like, resembling, similar. on-lice, *adv.* the same as above.

on-licnes, st. f. 1. likeness, resemblance, similarity.— 2. image, effigy, likeness.

on-medla, -mædla, w. m. haughtiness, pride.

on-môd, adj. valiant, brave.

onn. See unnan (to grant).

on-riht, adj. 1. lawful, proper, true.
2. partaking of? elinging to?
Exod. 358.

on-sæge, adj. tending to fall, falling.
on-scêoniendlic, adj. to be shunned,
abominable.

on-segednes, st. f. offering, sacrifice. on-sêon, -sien, -sion. See onsŷn (sight).

on-stæl, st. m. arrangement, destination, determination.

on-stealle? Dan. 247.

on-sund, adj. sound, hale, whole, uninjured.

on-sŷn, -synn, -sêon, -sien, -sion,
st. f. sight, glance, face, aspect,
appearance.

on-sŷn, -sien, st. f. lack, deficiency.on-sŷne, adj. visible, evident, prominent.

on-wald, -walg, -walh. See onweald, onwealh.

on-weg, adv. away, off.

on-wendednes, st. f. change, exchange.

on-weald, -wald, st. m. might, power. on-weald, adj. mighty, powerful.

on-wealda, w. m. prince, lord.

on-wealh, -walg, adj. sound, whole, uninjured.

on-wille, adj. agreeable, pleasant, dear.

on-wist, st. f. presence at, on, or in a place; presence.

on-wunung, st. f. dwelling, house.open, adj. open, evident, clear, well-known.

openian, w. v. to open, open up, declare, reveal.

ge-openian, the same as above. open-lice, adv. openly, publicly.

ôr, st. n. 1. origin, beginning.—2. vanguard of an army, front rank in battle, front. (Ger. ur..)

ôra, w. m. edge, brink, margin.

orađ. See orđ (breath).

orc, st. m. vessel, beaker, can. or-cnawe, -cnawe, adj. evident, noticeable, well-known.

orc-nê, st. m. sea-monster, larva.

ord, st. n. (cf. odd), point—1. sword-point, spear-point, sword, spear.—2. beginning.—3. head of an army, foremost rank, line of battle.—4. head, prince, chief.

ord-bana, w. m. spear-slayer, one who kills with a spear.

ord-fruma, w. m. 1. originator, author, creator.—2. sovereign, prince.

ord-stapu, st. f. spear-ingress or entrance, entrance of a spear.

ord-wîga, -w $\hat{y}$ ga, w. m. forefighter in battle.

oret, st. m. & n.? battle, labor. Ps. 127, 2.

oreta. See oretta.

oret-mæcg, -mæg, -mecg, st. m. warrior, soldier, hero, champion.

oretta, w. m. the same as above.

orettan, w. v. to exert one's self, fight or contend for, pursue eagerly.

ge-orettan, to confuse, confound, put out of countenance.

ored. See ord (breath).

or-feorme, adj. naked, bare, empty, aimless, useless, without means.

organ, -gana, -ganon, st. & w. m. 1. organ.—2. song, canticle.

or-gete, -geate, adj. known from the beginning, well known.

or-hlytte, adj. without lot or part, unpossessed of, destitute of.

or-læg, st. n. ancient, primitive, or primeval law, fate.

- or-læg-gifre, adj. greedy for war, fond of war.
- or-leg, st. n. destruction, evil, effort, trouble, torture.
- or-leg-cêap, st. m. prize of war, booty, spoil.
- or-lege, st. n. lawlessness, war, conflict, hostility.—2. contradiction (Jul. 97).—3. martyrdom, torture, misery.
- or-lege, adj. hostile, inimical.
- or-leg-from, adj. fitted or able for war or battle, strenuous.
- or-leg-hwîl, st. f. time of battle, war-time.
- or-leg-nid, st. m. battle-rage, hostility, war.
- or-leg-sceaft, st. f. death-penalty or punishment.
- or-leg-stund, st. f. time of battle, decision of battle.
- or-leg-weorc, st. n. war-deed, work of war.
- or-leahtre, adj. blameless, unblemished.
- or-mæte, adj. immeasurable, measureless, immense.
- or-mete, adj. the same as above.
- or-môd, adj. despairing, hopeless.
- orođ. See orđ (breath).
- or-sawle, adj. soulless, lifeless.
- or-sorg, adj. careless, free from care or sorrow.
- or-sorgnes, st. f. carelessness, freedom from care or sorrow.
- or-trŷwe, adj. without trust, mistrustful, distrustful.
- ord, orad, ored, orod, orud, st. n. breath, spirits, snorting.
- or-panc, -ponc, adj. artistic, ingenious. Ruin. 16.

- or-pane, -pone, st. m. & n. 1. original thought, genius, spirit, skill, art.—
  2. thoughtlessness, negligence.
  - Sol. 164. [bond.
- or-ponc-bend, st. f. artistic band or or-ponc-pîl, st. n. artistic staff, rod ? stylus ?
- oruđ. See orđ (breath).
  - or-wêna, w. adj. hopeless, despairing, mistrustful. Cf. ween.
  - or-wênnys, st. f. despair, hopelessness.
  - or-wearde, adv. without a guard, keeper, or guardian.
  - or-wige, adj. unwarlike, cowardly.
  - or-wyrdu, st. f. unworthiness, shame. or-yldu, st. f. great age, weakness of old age, senility. Cf. Ger.
  - uralt.
  - ôs, st. m. 1. God.— 2. name of the Rune o. Run. 10.
  - otor, prep. over, beyond, beside, apart from, outside of. Dan. 73.
  - ôđ, I. prep. w. acc. until, to, up to, as far as;—ôđ pæt, conj. w. ind. & subj. until, till; so long as (An. 827);—ôđ pe, conj. until, till.—II. conj. till, until.
  - ôđel, st. m. home.
  - ôder, pron. 1. (the) other, (the) second; —ôder ôder, the one—the other; —pl. the rest, the others.—
    2. one of two.—3. another.
  - ôđer. See ôwđer (either).
  - ođđe, conj. or
  - ô-wiht, ôht, neut. aught, a whit, something.
  - ôwder, ôder (= ôhwæder), pron. either, one of two.
  - ô-wer. See ôhwær (anywhere). oxa, w. m. ox (bos).

## P

pâd, st. f. covering, garment. Cf. pea-jacket? pæð, pað, st. m. path. pæddan, peddan, w. v. to traverse, penetrate, travel over. palma, w. m. palm-tree. palm-trêow, st. m. same as above. panna, panne, w. m. & f. pan. pandher, st. m. panther. pater-noster, m. n. paternoster (our Father). pad. See pæd. pentecosten, n. pentecost. pernex, st. m. a bird? Rid. 41: 66. peddan. See pæddan (to traverse). pêa, w. m. peacock. peord, name for the Rune p. Run. pil, st. m. arrow, dart, pilum.

battle .- 3. play, jest, sport, pastime, joy. plegan, plegian, w. v. 1. to put one's self in rapid motion, to move rapidly .- 2. to clap the hands .- 3. to play, sport, jest. porte, w. f. portal, gate, door. portic, st. m. portico, colonnade, porch. prass? (By. 68), press? throng? prêost, st. m. priest, presbyter. psalterium, - psalter. pund, st. n. pound. pynd? pond? cistern? lake? Rim. 49. pyndan, w. v. infor-pyndan, to crush, suppress, remove.

ney, movement. — 2. battle-play,

## $\mathbf{R}$

pyt, st. m. pit.

racente, w. f. chain, fetter.
racentêag, st. f. the same as above.
racian, w. v., w. dat. to rule, guide,
control.

plega, w. m. 1. quick motion, jour-

racu, st. f. course of a thing, evolution, unfolding, representation, recounting, narration, cause.

râd, st. f. 1. riding, raid (Run. 13).
2. journey (El. 982). — 3. road, way. — 4. rhythm, time. — 5. name of the Rune r. Run 13.

râdor. See rôdor (sky).

râd-pyt, st. m. riding-pit, i. e. well with drawing-pole attachment. Rid. 59: 14, 15.

râd-wêrig, adj. road-weary, footsore.

ræcan, ræcean, w. v. to reach, stretch out, extend, run along.

ge-ræcan, 1. to reach, attain, strike, hit, take.—2. reach after, extend to, reach to (Ps. 137: 7).—3. to reach to, extend, stretch out (Gn. Ex. 92).—4. to attain, win.—5. intr. to reach. Wid. 16: 27.

ræced, reced, recyd, st. m. & n. building, house, room, hall.

ræd, rêd, st. m. 1. counsel, good advice, rede.— 2. advantage, gain, profit.— 3. power, might.

rædan, st. red. v. 1. to advise, counsel, persuade.—2. to 'advise for, care for.—3. to rule, govern, reign.

4. to have power over possess—

4. to have power over, possess.—5. to guess, for ebode. (Ger. rathen.)

rædan, w. v. 1. to advise, counsel.—
2. to rule, guide.—3. to read.

â-rædan, to unriddle, decipher.

be-rædan, to betray, withdraw, take away, rob of.

rædan, w. v. in

â-rædan, to make ready? prepare? Wand. 5; Gn. Ex. 192.

ge-rædan, to start, get ready, prepare, execute, resolve.

ræd-bora, w. m. rede-bearer, adviser.

ræde, adj. ready, complete.

rædelle, w. f. riddle (something to read, or guess.)

rædend, part. & subs. adviser, guide, ruler, commander.

ræd-fæst, -fest, adj. resolute, resolved, steadfast, determined.

ræd-ge-beaht, st. n. deliberation, counsel, consultation.

ræd-hycgende, part. acquainted with, cognizant of.

ræd-lêas, adj. 1. redeless, ill-advised.
2. abandoned, bad.

ræd-snottor, adj. wise in counsel, clever, sage.

ræd-peahtende, part. that deliberates, wise, sagacious.

ræd-peahtere, st. m. deliberator, adviser.

ræfnan, refnan, ræfnian, w. v. 1. to do, execute, accomplish.—2. to endure, sustain, tolerate. Ph. 643. â-ræfnan, to endure, suffer, carry out, accomplish, do.

ræft, mold, decay? Rim. 66. (Eng. raft = fusty smell?)

ræg-hær, adj. hoar, roe-colored.

rægn, rægol-fæst. See regn, regolfæst.

ræman, w. v. in

â-rêman, to rise, stand up.

rændan, w. v. in

tô-rændan, to rend, to tear in pieces.

ræpan, w. v. to bind, tie with ropes. ge-ræpan, the same as above. ræping, st. m. one bound, prisoner.

ræran, w. v. to rear, rise up, lift up, erect, arrange, elevate, promote; arouse, set in motion.

â-ræran, the same as above.

ræs, st. m. 1. attack, onslaught, onrush.—2. leap, jump, rush.

ræsan, w. v. 1. to rush on or at, attack, press.—2. to send. Rid. 26: 8. ge-ræsan, the same as above. purh-ræsan, to rush through.

ræs-bora, w. m. rusher-on, leader, deliberator, provider, adviser, king.

ræst, ræstan. See rest, rêstan. ræsu, st. f. foresight? Az. 126.

ræswa, w. m. prince, ruler, adviser, guide.

rafan, st. abl. v. IV. in

be-rafan, to rob of, despoil.

rahte, pret. of reccan (to rule). ram, rom, st. m, ram.

ranc-stræt, st. f. street through the foe. gap in hostile ranks. Gen. 2112.

rand, rond, st. m. rim, margin, edge.

1. edge of a rock (B. 2538).—2.
edge or rim of a shield.—3. shield.
randa, w. m. shield. By. 20.

rand-burg, st. f. 1. for tress or castle provided or decked with shields? shield-wall? defense? Jul. 19.—
2. shield-wall of waves, upheaved Red Sea. Exod. 463.

rand-ge-beorh, st. n. shield-defense, protecting shield (wave).

rand-hæbbende, part. shield-holder, shield-warrior.

rand-wîga, w. m. shield-warrior, warrior.

rand-wigend, -wiggend, part. & subs. the same as above.

râp, st. m. rope.

râsettan, w. v. to rage.

râsian, w. v. to search out, explore, discover.

â-râsian, to search out, discover, uncover, seize.

rade, adv. instantly, at once, quickly. Cf. rathe.

rêc, st. m. reek, smoke, steam.

rêcan, w. v. to smoke, reek.

rêcan, rêccan, w. v. to reck, care about, seek after, examine, long for, demand.

reccan, recan, reccean, w. v. (pret. reahte).—1. to rule, guide, direct, govern.—2. to stretch out, extend (Met. 29: 63).—3. to recount, inform, narrate, say, speak.

â-reccan, 1. to spread out, strike out (Cri. 1125).—2. to put in order, build up, complete (Rim. 10).—3. to erect, build up.—4. to explicate, explain, clear up.—5. to say, pronounce, announce, inform, narrate.

and-reccan, to narrate, inform, bring forward.

ge-reccan, 1. to guide, arrange, set up, establish.—2. to explicate, represent, explain.—3. to narrate, inform.—4. to blame, reprimand, scold.

reccend, part. & subs. ruler, regent, guide, leader.

rêce-lêast, -lêst, st. f. recklessness, carelessness.

reced, rêcels. See ræced, rŷcels. recen, recon, adj. ready, prompt, quick.

rêcen, adj. smoky, smoked, reeking, filthy.

recene, ricene, ricene, rycene, adv. immediately, instantly, at once. recenian, w. v. in

ge-recenian, to explain, represent clearly.

recon, recyd. See recen, ræced. rêd. See ræd (advice).

rede, adj. ready.

redian, w, v, in

**â-redian**, trans. & intrans. to find one's way, attain, reach; to do, execute, effect.

refnan. See ræfnan (to perform). regn, rên, st. m. rain. regn-heard, adj. very hard, firm. regnian, rênian, w. v. to arrange,

prepare, plan.

be-rênian, the same as above.

ge-regnian, to prepare, provide, furnish, deck.

regnig, rênig, adj. rainy.

regol, regul, st. m. rule, regulation, canon, guidance.

regol-fæst, adj. rigid, striet, adhering to monastic rules.

regn-pêof, w. m. arrant thief.

regn-, rên-weard, st. m. preëminent ruler, excellent guardian.

regn-wyrm, st. m. rainworm.

reliquias (acc. pl. Latin), relics. rên, rên-, rene, rênian, rênig. See

regn, ryne, regnian, regnig.

rêran. See ræran (to rear).
rêsele, w. f. riddle, solution of a riddle. (Ger. räthsel.)

rest, ræst, st. f. 1. rest.—2. restingplace, bed, grave.

restan, w. v. to rest, repose, celebrate holy days or holiday; to succumb;—often reflexive.

ge-restan, the same as above. rêstan, ræstan, w. v. to rejoice, exult, erv out. Ps. 113: 4.

rest-bedd, st. n. bed of rest.

rêtan, w. v. to delight, give pleasure to, cheer up.

â-rêtan, the same as above.
rede, adj. intended, calculated;
fixed, valid.

ređe, adj. rude, rough, wild, severe, furious, savage, wroth.

rêde, adv. the same as above.

rede-hydig, adj. ready-minded, easy-tempered.

ređe-man, st. m. money-lender, capitalist.

rêde-môd, adj. savage, wroth, cruel. redian, w. v. to arrange, dispose, fix, establish. rêdig-môd, adj. savage, fierce-spirited.

rex (Latin), king.

rex genidlan (El. 609). See under cearc.

rêad, adj. red.

rêade, adv. the same as above.

rêad-fâg, adj. red, red-colored.

rêaf, st. n. robe, garment, corselet.

• 2. booty, plunder, spoil (in war).

rêafere, st. m. robber, rover.

rêafian, w. v. to rob, plunder, despoil, ravage.

**â-rêafian**, to take away, deprive of, destroy.

be-, bi-rêafian, to bereave, rob of, plunder.

rêaf-lâc, st. n. plunder, booty, spoil, rapine.

realte, pret. of reccan (to rule).

rêoc, adj. tumultuous, wild, rough, raging.

rêocan, st. abl. v. VI. to reek, smoke. rêod, adj. red, ruddy.

rêodan, st. abl. v. VI. 1. to redden, stain with blood.—2. to kill, slay. reoden, st. f. shaking? shaking up?

sieve, dresser? Rid. 26: 8. reodian, w. v. to pass through a

rêofan, st. abl. v. VI. to break up, split, reave, break through.

be-, bi-rêofan, to rob of, deprive of. reomig-môd, adj. genial, generous-minded, cheerful in spirit.

rêon (?) lament, lamentation. Hö.6.
rêon (pret.), rêone. See rôwan,
rêow.

rêonig, adj. sad.

sieve.

rêonig-môd, adj. sorrowful-minded.

reord, st. f. (n.), speech, talk, language, voice.

reord, st. f. means of subsistence, food. Gen. 1344.

rêord, pret. of rædan (to advise).

reord-berend, part. & subs. endowed with speech; human being.

reordian, w. v. to speak, talk, say. un-reordian, to dishonor, disagree. Sat. 66.

reordian, w. v. in

ge-reordian, to sustain with food, satisfy, prepare food, entertain.

reot, st. m.? f.? noise? tumult? riot? noisy joy? B. 2457.

rêotan, st. abl. v. VI. to weep, wail, lament, sorrow.

be-rêotan, to bewail, grieve ver.

wid-reotan, to contend against, resist, frighten off.

rêotend, adj. weeping.

rêow, adj. rough, savage, furious.

rib, st. n. rib.

rice, adj. mighty, powerful, wealthy, rich.

rîce, st. n. (cf. -riok), might, superior might, supremaey, rule.—2. realm, domain.

rîcels, ricene, ricone. See rŷcels, recene.

rîcsian, rîxian, w. v. to be mighty, powerful; to rule, govern.

ricu, st. f. direction? Rid. 4: 31;—21: 16.

ridan, st. abl. v. V. 1. to ride.—2. to
move (in general).—3. to lie upon,
sit. Gen. 372.

ge-ridan, to ride over (a place or spot).

od-ridan, to ride to, go to.

rîdan, st. abl. v. V. in

ge-rîdan, to prepare, get ready. rîdend, part. & subs. rider.

rift, ryft, st. f. linen cloth, sack, bag, veil, covering.

rignan, st. abl. v. I. to rain.

rihde (B. 2239). See wyscan.

riht, ryht, adj. 1. right, straight.—

2. right, correct, just, righteous.—

3. allowable, fitting.

riht, st. n. 1. right.—2. first=part, portion, possession.—3. duty, obligation, debt.—4. true state of a thing, correctness.—4. account.

rihtan, w. v. 1. to direct, prepare, arrange.—2. to set up, erect. ge-rihtan, to direct.

rilt-ædlo, st. n. pl. true natural disposition.

rihte, ryhte, adv. rightly, correctly, outright.

rihtend, ryhtend, part. & subs. director, leader, guide.

riht-fremmende, part. right-acting, right-doing.

riht-heort, adj. right-hearted,honest.
riht-lice, adv. rightly, correctly,
 justly.

rihtnes, -nys, st. f. rightness, rectitude, justness.

riht-ryne, st. m. right or straight course.

riht-scytte, st. m. good and true protection or defense? true shot? riht-, ryht-wis, adj. righteous, just. riht-wislice, adv. righteously,

wisely.

riht-wisnes, st. f. righteousness, rectitude; justness, straightness. rim, st. n. (rime), number, multitude. riman, w. v. 1. to count.—2. reckon up, number.—3. to count among, reckon as belonging to.

â-rîman, to count out, through, up.

ge-riman, to count.

rim-oræft, st. m. art of reckoning, calculation, numeration, arithmetic.

rîm-, rym-cræftig, adj. good at reckoning.

rim-ge-tæl, -getel, st. n. number. rim-talu, st. f. the same as above. rinc, st. m. man (vir).

rinc-ge-tæl, st. n. number of men. rind. See lâmrindum.

rinnan, st. abl. r. I. to run, flow. â-rinnan, to run out, off, or away; to pass away.

be-, bi-rinnan, to run upon, run over, overflow.

ge-rinnan, to run together, coagulate.

od-rinnan, to run off, out, away, escape.

rîp, rŷp, st. n. ripeness, harvest. rîp, adj. ripe, mature.

rîpan, w. v. to reap, harvest.

rîsan, st. abl. v. V. to rise, stand up. â-rîsan, to arise, rise up, origin-

ate, spring up or from.
ge-rîsan, to fit, be fitting, appro-

priate, become, belong to. rid, ryd, st. m. brook, stream.

rîxian. See rîcsian (to rule).

rocettan, w. v. to eructate, belch forth, throw up.

rôd, st. f. rood, cross, holyrood.
rôdor, râdor, st. m. (radiant?), sky,
firmament, ether.

rôdor-beorht, adj. heaven-bright. rôdor-, râdor-cyning, st. m. ling of heaven.

rôdor-stôl, st. m. heaven-stool, throne of heaven.

rôdor-torht, adj. heaven-bright, with celestial brightness.

rôdor-tungol, st. n. heaven-star, star, constellation.

rôf, adj. able, strong, valiant.

rôf-word, adj. strong of speech, vigorous in word.

rogian, w. v. to thrive, grow, advance, go forward. (Ger. rücken.) rom. See ram (male sheep).

rômian, rômigan, w. v. to strive for, seek to attain.

rond, rôp? (Rid. 58: 3). See rand, rôf.

rôrend, part. & subs. rower.

rôse, w.f. rose.

rôt, adj. cheerful, bright, lively.

rôw, st. f. repose, quiet. (Ger.
ruhe. Cf. un-ruly.)

rôwan, st. red. v. to row, steer, swim, take ship.

rûh, rûw, acij. rough, rude; hirsute, hairy.

rûm, st. m. room, space.

rûm, adj. 1. roomy, spacious, wide, comprehensive.— 2. same meanings applied to the mind.—3. of great weight, bearing, or effect (Hy.7:15).—4. extreme, far reaching (Gû. 460).

rûme, adv. 1. far.—2. richly, plenteously, numerously.—3. lightheartedly (Jud. 97).—4. openly, publicly (Jul. 314).—5. temporal: compar. rûmor, still further, further yet.

rûm-gâl, adj. exulting in space? much elated? Gen. 1466.

rûm-heort, adj. big-hearted, generous.

rûm-lîce, adv. 1. richly, abundantly.
2. far, afar. B. 139.

rûm-môd, adj. great-minded, generous, big-hearted.

rûn, st. f. 1. secret conclave, council, deliberation.—2. secret.—3. secret writing, runic writing, rune.

rûn-côfa, w. m. secret-holder, breast, bosom.

rûn-cræftig, adj. acquainted with runes.

rûn-stæf, st. m. rune-stave, rune, runic letter.

rûn-wita, w. m. 1. rune-wit, knower of secrets. — 2. privy councilor, private adviser.

rûw. See rûh (rough).

rŷcels, rêcels, rîcels, st. n. incense, perfume.

rycene. See recene (quickly).

rŷfan, w.v. in

be-rŷfan, to rob of, deprive, take away.

ryft, ryht, ryht-, ryhte, ryhtend. See rift, riht, rihte, rihtend.

rŷman, w. v. 1. to make room or place, spread, prepare.—2. to clear away, remove. Ex. 479.

ge-rŷman, to make room or place, spread, grant, permit, allow.

rŷm-cræftig. See rîmcræftig.

rŷn (?) roaring, roar.

rŷnan, w. v. to roar.

ryne, rene, st. m. 1. course, path.—
2. running (of fluids), rain. Gen.
1416.

rŷne, st. n. secret.

ryne-gæst, -giest, st. m. rain-spirit, lightning.

rynel, st. m. runner, courier, messenger.

rŷne-man, st. m. rune-man, one initiated into mysteries, cherisher or keeper of secrets.

ryne-strong, adj. strong in running. ryne-swift, adj. swift in running, swift.

ryne-pragu, st. f. running.

rynig, adj. able to run, a good runner.

rŷp. See rîp (ripe).

rŷpan, w. v. in

â-rŷpan, to separate, tear off or away, rip.

be-rŷpan, to rob of, deprive of. ryđ. See riđ (brook).

S

sacan, st. abl. v. IV. 1. to fight, contend, struggle.— 2. to attack, rush on, curse.

an-sacan, to repel, deny, refuse, contradict.

for-sacan, to forsake, renounce (what is forbidden), repel.

ge-sacan, to effect by contention, win, conquer, occupy.

on-sacan, 1. to contest, strive with or against.—2. to oppose, contend for.—3. to deny.

wid-sacan, to oppose, contend against, refuse, scorn, abandon, renounce.

sacerd, st. m. priest. Cf. sacerdos.
sacerd-hâd, st. m. priestly condition,
 rank, priesthood.

sacu, st. f. strife, controversy, hostility, feud, conflict.

sâda, w. m. sling.

sadian, w. v. in

ge-sadian, to satisfy, satiate. sadol, st. m. saddle.

sadol-beorht, adj. with bright saddle, finely caparisoned.

sæ, st. m. & f. sea, ocean.

sæ-bât, st. m. sea-boat.

sæ-beorg, st. m. sea mountain or wall, shore, mountain of waves.

sæc, st. n. strife; controversy.

sæcan. See sêcan (to seek).

sæccan, to fight? Rid. 172.

sæcie, sæce. See sacu (strife).

sæcgen, st. f. saying, announcement, utterance.

sæcgan. See secgan (to say).

sæ-cir, -cyr, st. m. sea-turning, ebb, backflow of the sea.

sæcra = sætra, gen. pl. of sætere, ambuscade? plot? Rim. 65.

sæ-cyning, st. m. sea-king.

sæd, adj. satisfied, satiated. Cf. sad = settled.

sæd, st. n. 1. seed, sowing.—2. seed.
3. seed, scion, descendant.—4. seed, seed-field.—5. growth.

sæd-berende, part. seed-bearing; having increase in God? God-fearing? Gen. 1145.

sæ-dêor, st. n. sea-beast.

sæ-draca, w. m. sea-dragon.

sæ-farod, -fearod, st. m. beating of the wave, wave-beat, wave.

sæ-fæsten, st. n. sea-fastness, ocean.

sæ-fisc, st. m. sea-fish.

sæ-flôd, st. m. sea-flood.

sæ-flota, w. m. sea-float, ship.

sæ-fôr, st. f. seafaring, sea-journey.
sægan, w. v. to sink (trans.), cause to sink.

ge-sægan, to fell, strike down, bend.

on-sægan, to fell, cast down.

sægen, st. f. legend, tale, saga.

sæ-genga, w. m. seagoer, seafaring ship.

sæ-gêap, adj. sea-broad, broad enough for sea-navigation, spacious.

sægl, segl, st. n. sun (eye).

sægon. See seon (to see).

sæ-grund, st. m. sea-bottom, ocean depth.

sæ-hengest, st. m. seahorse, ship.

sæ-holm, st. m. ocean.

sæl, st. n. room, house, hall. (Ger. saal.)

sæl, st. m. & f. 1. good fortune, happiness, well-being, bliss, joy.—2. position, place, condition.—3. auspicious opportunity, favorable time.

sæl. See sêl.

sæ-lâc, st. n. sea-spoil.

sæ-lâd, st. f. seaway, path, seajourney. sæ-lâf, st. f. left or saved from the sea; sea-leaving(s).

sælan, w. v. to take place, happen auspiciously, occur (to).

ge-sælan, 1. to take place, happen luckily, occur to.—2. to effect, execute successfully. Gû. 318.

tô-sælan, impers. 1. to be unsuccessful, fail.—2. to fail, lack, want.

sælan, w. v. to tie, bind, fetter, fasten. (Ger. seilen.)

â-sælan, the same as above. ge-sælan, the same as above. on-sælan, to untie, loosen, release.

sæle. See sellan (to give).

sæld. See seld (house).

sæ-lida, -leoda, w. m. seafarer, sailor. sæ-lidend, part. & subs. the same.

sæld, st. f. dwelling, house, hall, mansion.

sæld, st. f. good fortune, auspicious fate, prosperity.

sæl-wæg, st. m. house, wall.

sæl-wong, st. m. fertile and pleasant field.

sæ-man, st. m. seaman.

sæ-meðe, adj. sea-weary, exhausted from sea-travel. (Ger. müde.)

sæmest. See sæmra. [ship. sæ-mearh, -mear, st. m. seahorse,

sæmra, compar. adj. weaker, smaller, slighter, meaner, worse; superl.

sæ-naca, w. m. vessel, ship.

sæ-næs, st. m. sea-promontory, cape, naze.

sæne, adj. slow, slack, lazy, negligent (segnis).

sæp, st. m. sap, juice. [sea

sæ-rinc, st. m. seaman, hero of the sæ-rôf, adj. brave at sea, bold on the sea.

sæ-rŷric, st. m. sea-reed. [sea. sæ-sid, st. m. sea-journey, trip by sæ-strêam, st. m. sea-current.

sæt, st. f. ambush, ambuscade. Cf. sitting.

sæta, w. m. settler.

sætan, sætian, w. v. to lurk in ambush, lie in wait for, plot against.

sætere, st. m. lurker in ambush, lier in wait.

sæ-tilcas (Met. 8: 31) = sccalcas.

sætnian, w. v. to lie in wait for, cherish designs against.

sæ-wæg, st. m. sea-wave.

sæ-wang, st. m. expanse along the sea, seashore.

sæ-warod, st. m. seashore, bank, beach.

sæ-werig, adj. sea-weary, tired of or by the sea.

sæ-weall, st. m. sea-wall. — 1. sea-shore, beach.—2. walls of divided water in the Red Sea.

sæ-wicing, st. m. wicking, searobber, pirate.

sæ-wudu, st. m. sea-wood, vessel, ship.

sæ-wylm, st. m. surf, billowing of the sea.

sæ-ŷđ, st. f. sea-wave.

sâg (?) bundle, load, (sack?)

sagian, w. v. (defect.), to say.
ge-sagian, the same as above.

sagu, st. f. saw, saying, utterance, tradition (Gen. 535), narrative,

sâl, st. m. rope, cord. (Ger. seil.)
salig, salh, st. f. willow, willow-tree
(salix).

salletan, w. v. to sing to the psalter (psallere).

salt. See sealt (salt).

salor, st. n.? hall, room, royal hall.

salu, pl. of sæl (room).

salu, salo, adj. sallow, darkish, dark brown.

salu-, sealo-brûn, adj. sallow-brown, dark-brown.

salu-neb, adj. sallow-beaked, with darkish beak.

salu-pâd, adj. dark-clad.

sâl-wang. See sæl-wang.

salwed, part. darkened, colored dark, tarred.

salwig-federe, adj. sallow-feathered, dark-feathered.

salwig-, saluwig-pâd, adj. the same. same, some, adv. similarly, in like manner; — swâ some = just as, equally as.

sam-heort, adj. of the same heart, one in mind, harmonious.

samnian, somnian, w.v. 1. to collect, assemble, summon together.—2. to collect one's self, assemble, come together, meet.

ge-samnian, 1. to collect, assemble, summon together, unite.—
2. to unite, put together, associate.
3. to gather, assemble, come together, meet.

samnunga, adv. suddenly.

samod, samed, somod, somud, somed, adv. 1. together, simultaneously.— 2. prep., w. dat. with, at the same time with. B. 1311 & 2942.

samode, adv. together. (Ger. sammt.)
samod-eard, st. m. dwelling-place
in common.

samod-fæst, adj. established together, fixed together.

sam-râd, -ræd, adj. of the same mind, accordant.

sam-tenges, adv. instantly, at once. sâm-wis, adj. semi-wise, not clever, dull.

•sam-, som-wist, st. f. living together, community.

sâm-worht, adj. semi-wrought, half-complete.

sanc. See sang (song).

sanct, adj. holy, sainted.

sand, sond, st. m. one sent, messenger. Run. 74.

sand, sond, st. n. 1. sand.—2. sandy shore, beach, bank.

sand-beorg, st. m. sand-mountain, sandhill, sand-dune.

sand-corn, st. n. grain of sand, sand-kernel.

sand-grot, st. n. sand-grit, grain of sand.

sand-hlið (pl. hleoðu), st. n. sand slope, sandy declivity.

sand-hof, st. n. sand house, gravemound, grave.

sand-lond, st. n. sandy shore.

sang, song (sanc), st. m. song, lay, ery.

sang-cræft, st. m. songcraft, art of song or singing.

sangere, st. m. singer.

sânian, w. v. in

â-sânian, to become slack, slow, negligent, lazy.

sâr, st. n. (sore), pain, dolor.

sâr, adj. sore, painful.

sâr-ben, st. f. painful wound or sore.

sâr-cwide, st. m. 1. sore speech; insulting, wounding speech.—2. words of sorrow or pain. Met.2:4.

sâre, adv. sorely, painfully, bitterly. (Scotch sair.)

sâr-ferhđ, adj. sore in spirit, sorrowful.

sârgian, w. v. to cause pain, injure, wound.

ge-sârgian, the same as above. sârig, adj. sorry, sad.

sârig-ferhđ, adj. sorrowful-minded. sârig-môd, adj. the same as above. sârlic, adj. painful, sad, bitter.

sârlîce, adv. the same as above.

sâr-slege, st. m. painful blow, chastisement.

sâr-spell, st. n. piteous story, lament, lamentation.

sâr-stæf, st. m. sore story, painful speech, abuse, insult, attack.

sâr-wracu, st. f. sore exile, painful exile, misery.

sâr-wylm, st. m. upwelling pain, illness, disease.

Satan, m. Satan.

sâul. See sâwel (soul).

sâwan, st. red. v. to sow, strew (seed).

â-sâwan, to sow, sow with.

geond-sawan, to strew, sow, scatter, disseminate.

on-sawan, to sow.

tô-sâwan, to strew, scatter, spread.

sâwel, sâwol, sâwul, sâwl, sâul, sâwle, st. f. soul.

sâwl-berend, part. & subs. soul-bearing, mortal.

sawel-cund, adj. spiritual.

sâwel-drêor, st. m. soul-gore, life's blood, heart's blood.

sâwel-ge-dâl, st. n. soul-separation, death.

sawel-hord, st. n. soul-hoard, lifetreasure.

sâwel-hûs, st. n. soul-house, body. sâwel-lêas, adj. soulless, lifeless.

sawel. sawel, sawel. See sawel.

sâwon. See sêon (to see).

scacan. See sceacan (to shake). scâdan, sceâdan, st. red. v. 1. to divide, separate (as in water-shed).

2. to decide (Cri. 1233).—3. to be separated from, lose (Ruin. 31). (Ger. scheiden.)

**â-scâdan**, to divide off, separate, hold asunder, eliminate, cleanse.

for-scâdan, 1. to scatter, dissipate.—2. to damn, condemn. Gû. 449.

ge-scâdan, to separate, decide, arrange.

tô-scâdan, 1. to part, separate.
2. to distinguish, discriminate.

scâde, w. f. crown (of the head), vertex, apex. (Ger. scheitel.)

scadu-helm. See sceadu-helm. scæcen, scæced. See sceacan (to shake). scæd, scead, sced, st. n. shadow, shade.

scænan, scênan, w. v. in

ge-scænan, to break, break in pieces, rub to pieces, graze, wound. scænan, w. v. in

ge-scênan, to cause to shine, to render brilliant.

scæd, sced, scedd, st. f. sheath, scabbard.

scal, scalc, scâlu, scamian, scamu. See sculan, scealc, scôlu, scamian, scamu.

scânan, st. red. v. to shine, flash.

scanca, sconca, w. m. shank, leg.

scand, sceand, scond, sceond, st. f. shame, disgrace. (Ger. schande.)

scand-, sceandlic, adj. shameful, disgraceful.

scada. See sceada (evil-doer).

sced, scêd (pret.). See scæd, scâdan (to divide).

sceddan, sceadian, w. v. in

be-sceddan, to beshadow, overshadow.

sceft. See sceaft (shaft).

scehdun (Cri. 980), for scendun, spared; or sceldun = scildun, shielded.

scel, sceld, sceldburg, sceldig, scell. See sculan, scild, scyld, scyldburg, scyldig, sculan.

scell, scyll, st. f. shell.

scênan. See scênan (to make shine).

scenc, st. m. cup-bearer, skinker. (Ger. schenke.)

scencan, w. v. to pour out or present wine.

bi-scencan, to bepour, pour on, overflow.

scendan, scyndan, w. v. to disgrace, bring to shame.

ge-scendan, to disgrace, confound, confuse.

scendan, scêne. See scyndan, scŷne.

scenne, w. f. thin sheet, plate, or blade of metal; part of a swordhilt? lamina? (on a sword-hilt). B. 1694.

scêp. See sceâp (sheep).

sceppan, scyppan, sceappan, st. abl. v. IV. to shape, do, get done, effect, arrange, destine, fix, establish, conclude. (Ger. schaffen.)

â-sceppan, to do, get done, fix, destine, determine.

for-sceppan, to shape or form over, change, transform.

ge-sceppan, to shape, form, arrange.

sceppend, scippend, scyppend, scypend, part. & subs. shaper, creator;—adj. in Hy. 4:15.

sceran, sceoran, st. abl. v. II. to shear, cut, shave, cut through, break in pieces, erase.

bi-sceran, to cut off, beshear, trim, remove.

ge-sceran, to cut up, hew to pieces.

scerian, scirian, scyrian, w. v. to arrange in parts or sections, form in troops, arrange, depute, destine, refer, present.

**â-scyrian**, to arrange, destine, determine; to remove, separate, free.

be-, bi-scerian, to deprive of, rob of, separate from.

ge-scerian, 1. to shear off, trim, deal out, allot, assign.—2. to count. scerpen. See scyrpan (to adorn). scerwan, st. abl. v. III. to squander, waste, dissipate.

be-scerwan, to rob of, to deprive of.

scêt, pret. of scêotan (to shoot). scêd. See scêd (sheath).

sceddan, scyddan, w. v. to scathe, injure, harm, oppress, disturb.

ge-sceddan, the same as above.

sceacan, scacan, st. abl. v. IV. 1. intrans. to shake, move violently, hurry, rush, jump, fly, escape, &c. 2. trans. to shake (Exod. 176).

â-sceacan, 1. to swing, set or be in motion, strike.—2. to become shattered, shaken, tottering. on-sceacan, to swing, set or be in motion.

scead, sceadan, sceadian. See scæd, scâdan, sceddan.

sceaden-mæl, adj. inlaid with arabesque, or ornamental work? deadly weapon? B. 1939.

sceadu, st. f. shadow.

sceadu-genga, w. m. shadow-goer, twilight-stalker.

sceadu-helm, st. m. veil of shadow, veil of darkness.

scêaf, st. m. sheaf, bundle.

sceaft, sceft, st. m. shaft (of arrow or spear), spear, bolt; grain-straw. sceal, n. (?) troop, band? Sat. 268. sceal, sceall, scealt. See sculan. scealc, st. m. slave, servant, lad, warrior, man.

sceâm, st. m. gray or gray-white horse. (Ger. schimmel.)

sceamian, scamian, scemian, sceomian, w. v. to shame.—1. to be ashamed, blush.—2. impers.—Lat. pudet, it shames me, &c.

**â-scamian**, to shame, make ashamed.

ge-sceamian, 1. to be ashamed, blush.—2. impers. w. acc.= Lat. pudct, it shames me, &c.

sceamu, scamu, scomu, sceomu, st. f. 1. shame, disgrace, confusion.—2. shame-parts, pudenda.

sceamul, st. m. cushion. (Ger. schemel.)

sceand, sceandlic. See scand. sceap, st. n. shape, vat, vessel, holder.

sceape, scep, st. n. sheep. sceapen, part. of sceppan (to shape). scear(u?), st.f. troop? band? B. 3171.
sceard, part. 1. notched.—2. w. gen.
robbed of, deprived of.

scearp, adj. 1. sharp, pointed.—2. sharp, shrewd.

scearpe, adv. sharply.

scearplice, adv. sharply, quickly.

scearpnes, st. f. sharpness.

scearu, st. m. stylus? plectrum? pencil? Wy. 83.

sceat, st. m. (scat), coin, money.

scêat, st. m. 1. projecting corner, edge.—2. part of the earth, locality, neighborhood.—3. lap (of a garment and of the body).—4. lap or surface of the earth.—5. hidingplace (El. 583). (Ger. schoos.)

sceâd. See scæd (sheath).

sceada, scada, w. m. 1. scather, injurer, robber, foe, antagonist, evildoer (especially, the devil). — 2. hero, warrior.

sceadan, st. abl. v. IV. w. dat. to scathe, injure, hurt, oppress, disquiet.

ge-sceadan, the same as above. sceaden, st.f. scathing, injury, harm. scêawend-wis, w. f. scenic song, theatrical song.

scêawere, st. m. observer, spy.

scêawian, w. v. 1. (show), intrans. to see, look, gaze.—2. trans. to see, look at, behold, inspect, contemplate.—3. trans. to see, go to see, visit. B. 308. (Ger. schauen.)

be-sceawian, to behold, contemplate, inspect, foresee, care for.
ge-scêawian, 1. intrans. to see, look around, survey, reflect (Ps. 93: 9).—2. to see, behold, look at or on.—3. to show, point out.

geond-scêawian, look through, to review (mentally).

scêawung, st. f. contemplation, beholding, inspection.

scêo? Rid. 4: 41.

scêoh, adj. shy, timid.

scêoh-môd, adj. timid, timorous.

sceoldan, sceolde, sceole (sceolon), sceôlu, sceomian, sceomu. See scildan, sculan, scôlu, sceamian, sceamu.

sceon, w. v. 1. to fall to, devolve upon, occur to.—2. to turn suddenly.

ge-sceon, to occur, happen, devolve upon; allot, assign.

sceond, scêone, sceop, sceoppan, scêor,sceoran. See scand,scŷne, scop, sceppan, scûr, sceran.

sceorp, st. n. ornament, clothing.

seeort, adj. short; compar. scyrtra.
seêot, st. m. quick movement or motion.

scêotan, sciotan, st. abl. v. VI. L. intrans. to move violently, leap up, shoot forth.—2. intrans. to shoot, hurl missiles.—3. trans. to shoot, hurl missiles at.—4. v. acc. to press upon, urge.—5. v. acc. to push forward.

ge-scêotan, w. acc. to shoot toward, to move precipitously toward.

of-scêotan, to shoot dead, kill with missiles.

tô-scêotan, to bring up or near violently? Met. 27: 19.

scêotend, part. & subs. shooter (of javelins, &c.), warrior.

sceucca. See scucca (devil).

scild, sceld, scyld, st. m. 1. shield.
2. protection, defense (Ph. 463; Sol. 79).—3. part of a bird's plumage (Ph. 308).

scildan, scyldan, sceoldan, w. v. to shield, protect, defend.

ge-scildan, the same as above. scildend, scyldend, part. & subs. shielder, protector.

scild-, sceld-burg, st. f. 1. shield-wall or fortress, roof of shields, defense, testudo.—2. castle, fortress.

scild-, scyld-freca, w. m. shielded warrior.

scild-hrêada, w. m. shield.

scild-hrêoda, w. m. same as above. scildig. See scyldig (guilty).

scild-weall, st. m. wall of shields.

scild-, scyld-wiga, w. m. shielded or shield-bearing warrior.

scyle. See sculan (shall).

scilling, st. m. shilling, silver coin. scilling-rim, st. n. number or computation of shillings.

scîma, w. m. shimmer, twilight, dim light.

scîma, w. m. light, splendor, brightness, twinkling, coruscation.

scimian, w. v. to grow dusky or dim. scîn, adj. shining, brilliant. [tom. scîn, st. n. apparition, ghost, phanscînan, scŷnan, st. abl. v. V. to shine, flash, grow bright.

**â-scînan**, to flash or shine forth, to beam, radiate.

be-scinan, to beshine, shine upon, light up.

ge-scinan, the same as above. geond-scinan, to shine through or upon, to illuminate.

ymb-scinan, to shine around or about.

scin-ge-lâc, st. n. deceptive play, jugglery, magical practices, delusion, mockery.

scin-lâc, the same as above.

scinna, w. m. demon, devil; injurer, seducer.

scin-sceada, -scada, w. m. demonic foe, devil.

scip, scyp, st. n. ship, vessel, boat. scip-fêrend, part. & subs. shipper, sailor.

scip-flota, w. m. same as above.

scip-here, st. m. ship-host or army.

scippend. See sceppend (creator). scip-weard, st. m. ship-warden or guard, sailor.

scir, adj. sheer, bright, clear, pure.

scîran, scŷran, w. v. to render clear, brighten up, bring to the light, disclose;—intrans. to speak. Ps. 118: 23.

scire, adj. brightly, clearly, resonantly.

scîr-ham, adj. with bright corselet or breastplate.

scirian. See scerian (to shear).

scîr-mæled, part. brightly marked.

scîr-wered, part. brightly ornamented, decked. Gû. 1262.

sciene, scierpan, scio, sciolde, scionan, scionon, sciotan. See scŷne, scyrpan, sceon, sculan, scinan, scânan, scêotan.

scôd, pret. of sceadan (to scathe). scolde. See sculan (shall).

scôlu, sceôlu, scâlu, st. f. 1. school (Boeth. 3: 1).—2. troop, number, shoal, multitude.

scomian, scomu, sconca, scond. See sceamian, sceamu, scanca, scaud.

scop, sceop, st. m. singer, shaper, poet.

scotere, st. m. shooter, warrior, hurler of the javelin.

scotian, w. v. to shoot, hurl the javelin.

scrâd (?), ship? vessel? Reim. 13. scræf, scref, st. n. hole, pit, excavation, grave, lair.

scralletan, w. v. to resound loudly or shrilly.

scrid, screod, st. m. wagon, chariot, vehicle.

scrid, adj. advancing, quick.

scrifan, st. abl. v. V. 1. to hear confession, shrive.—2. to impose or exact penance after confession.—3. to judge, condemn, impose judicial or penal condemnation.—4. to grant, admit, allow, lavish, expend.—5. to impose, command. 6. w. gen. or dat. to have regard to, to be troubled about.

for-scrifan, 1. to be witch, cast under a spell (by written or incised magical characters).—2. w. acc. or dat. to condemn, damn.

ge-scrifan, to ascribe to, impose upon, prescribe, assign, lend.

scrifen (?). Reim. 13.

scrift, st. m. confessor.

scrind, st. f. swift course? Ps. 103: 24.

scridan, st. abl. v. V. to stride, go, roam, move.

tô-scrîdan, to stride or go asunder, apart.

ymb-scridan, to stride, to wander about or around.

scride, st. m. striding, running, course.

scrûd, st. n. (shroud), clothing, cloth, garment.

scûa, scûwa, w. m. shade? injury, harm, malice.

scucca, sceucca, w. m. seducer, devil, demon.

scuce-, sceuce-gyld, st. n. idol, demon-figure.

scûdan, st. abl. v. VI. to scud, run, hurry, flee.

scûfan, st. abl. v. VI. 1. trans. to shove, push, push forward.—2. intrans. the same (By. 136).—3. intrans. to shove one's self, move, go.

â-scûfan, to shove off or away, to drive out, remove.

be-scûfan, to push, to shove or push in, rush in.

for-scûfan, to push away, reject, remove, scatter.

ôd-scûfan, w. reflex. dat. to remove one's self, take one's self off.

tô-scûfan, to shove asunder or apart, to scatter.

sculan, pret.-pres., pres. sg. indic.

1, 3. sceal, sceall (Sol. 159), scal
(Gen. 663), scel (B. 2804), scell
(An. 1483).— 2. scealt, scealtû (=

pû, An. 220); pl. sculon, sculum (Run. 64), sculan (Men. 68), sceolon, sceolun (Sat. 41), sceolan (Jul. 195); subj. sg. scyle, scile (B. 3177); pl. scylen, scylan (Ps. 139: 13); scyle (Ps. Th. 4: 5); sceole (By. 59); pret. sceolde, scolde, sciolde (Met. 26: 82), shall (especially in present tense often serving almost as a circumlocution of the future = shall, will), is said to. scûnian, w. v. in

on-scûnian, to shun, abhor, avoid, scorn.

scunnian, w. v. to urge on, incite against.

scûr, scêcr, st. m. 1. shower, storm (of weather or missiles).—2. quick, sudden movement (Hy. 11: 7).— 3. blow? shock? (Jud. 79).

scûra, w. m. shower, sudden rainshower.

scûr-beorg, st. f. shower-defense, roof.

scûr-boga, w. m. rainbow.

scûr-heard, adj. hard or hardened in the storm of battle or strife, hardened by blows.

scûr-sceadu, st. f. protection or defense against weather (showershade).

scûwa. See scûa (harm).

scyccan, w. v. (pret. scyhte), to seduce, mislead, (incite?).

scyde, pret. of sceon (to befall).

scŷft, 3d sig. pres. of scûfan (to shove).

scyl, adj. resonant, resounding. Cf. schallen.

scyld, sceld, st. f. debt, obligation, crime, guilt, sin. (Ger. schuld.)

soyld, soyldan, soyldend, scyldfreca, -wîga. See scild, scildan, scildend, scild-freca, -wîga.

soyld-fracu, st. f. (dat. frece), guilty shamelessness, wanton guilt, audacity, impudence.

scyld-full, adj. full of guilt, guilt-laden, criminal.

scyld-hata, w. m. collector, exacter, lictor, tribune, executor.

scyld-hete, st. m. foe.

scylāig, scelāig, scilāig, adj. guilty, in debt.

scyld-wreccende, part. debt or guilt avenger.

scyld-wyrcende, part. guilt, sinworker, sinner.

scyle. See sculan (shall).

scylfe, w.f. shelf, covering of boards. scyll, scŷnan, scyndan. See scell, scinan, scendan.

scyndan, w. v. to hurry, hasten, flee away or off, escape.

ge-scyndan, the same as above. softne, sceone, sceone, adj. sheen, brilliant, light, beautiful, well-formed.

scyp, scyppe, scyppan, scyppend, scŷran. See scip, scipe, sceppan, sceppend, scîran.

scyrdan, w. v. in

ge-scyrdan (?). An. 1315.

scyrian. See scerian (to shear). scyrpan, scierpan, scerpan, w. r. to deck, ornament, clothe (with).

ge-scyrpan, the same as above. scyrpan, w. v. to sharpen.

**â-scyrpan**, to sharpen, put a point to.

scyrtan, w. v. in

ge-scyrtan, to shorten, lessen, decrease, render smaller.

scyrtra, compar. of sceort (short). scŷt, 3d pers. sg. indic., scŷte, subj. pres. of scêotan (to shoot).

scyte, st. m. shot, shooting, hurling the javelin.

scytel, st. m. arrow, dart, missile. Cf. skittle.

scyddan. See sceddan (to scathe). se, sêo, sîo, pron. 1. article & demons. the, he, she.—2. relative: who, that (often connected with indeclinable pe: se pe = who, he who; —se pe his = whose (by attraction: Sat. 283); — se pe him (whom). Wid. 132-33. See pæt, for the other cases and the neuter.

sê (= swâ), so;—sê pêah, nevertheless, yet, notwithstanding. Cf. swâ.

sêcan, sêcean, secan, secan, sæcan, w. v. 1. to seek, search for or through, hunt, try.—2. to hunt up, look for, come or go to (person or place), visit.—3. to hunt, seek with hostile intent, attack, wage war on.

â-sêcan, 1. to seek out, pick out, select.—2. to search out, examine (into).—3. to demand, ask from.

for-secan, to follow up closely, visit, requite, punish.

ge-sêcan, 1. to seek.—2. to hunt up or for, come or go to, attain.—3. to seek with hostile intent, attack, surprise.—4. intrans. to go, travel.—5. to demand, determine, resolve, conclude. An. 1134; Ps. 104: 9.

geond-sêcan, to seek or search through.

ofer-secan, to overseek; to vanquish, overcome, conquer; to overreach.

on-sêcan, to contest something with another person, demand from. secg, st. m. sedge, reed, rush.

secg, st. f. sword.

secg, st. m. (secgan?), man, hero, (speaker?).

secgan, secgan, secgean, sæcgean, w. v. to say, speak.

â-secgan, to speak out, say, deliver, narrate, announce.

fore-seegan, to speak out, announce, predict. [rate. ge-seegan, to say, address, naron-seegan, to yow a sacrifice or

offering, to offer.

secge, w. f. speech? language? Cri. 190.

secg-hwæt, adj. bold with the sword.
secg-plega, w. m. sword-play, fighting with swords.

secg-rôf, st. n. activity, fortitude, vigor? Ruin. 27.

sedian, w. v. in

ge-sedian, to satisfy, satiate. sefa, seofa, siofa, w. m. mind, soul, spirit.

sefian? Sol. 267.

sêft, sêftan. See sôfte.

sêfte, adj. soft, gentle, mild, sweet, pleasant.

sêft-êadig, adj. comfortable, luxurious.

segel. See sægl (sun).

segel, segl, st. m. & n. sail.

segel-gyrd, part. sail-girt.

segel-râd, st. f. sail-road, sea, ocean. segel-rôd, st. f. sail-rod, pole, spar.

segen, segn, st. m. & n. token, field ensign, banner;—sign or token on shield and helmet.

segen-berend, part. & subs. signbearer, bearer of shield or helmtoken, warrior.

segen-cyning (Exod. 172). See sige-cyning.

segel, segn. See segel, sægl, segen. seglan, w.v. in

ge-seglan, to equip with a sail. segne, w. f. seine, drag-net.

segnian, sênian, w. v. to sign (with the cross), bless. (Ger. segnen.)

ge-segnian, the same as above. segning, st. f. blessing, benediction. segon. See secon (to see).

sel, st. n. hall (saloon), room, house. sel, sæl, adv. compar. better; superl. selost.

sêl, adj. good; — compar. sêlra, sêlla, sŷlla; — superl. sêlost.

seld, sæld, st. n. 1. hall, room, house.2. seat, dwelling.—3. throne, dais.selda, w. m. courtier.

seldan, seldon, seldum, adv. seldom.

seld-cyme, st. m. infrequent (seldom) coming.

seld-guma, w. m. houseman, room-haunter, stay-at-home.

seldlic, adj. singular, strange. (Ger. seltsam.)

seldon, seldum. See seldan.

sele, st. m. hall (saloon), room, house. sêle, acc. of sæl? B. 1135.

**sele-drêam**, st. m. hall-joy, feasting in the hall, revelry.

sele-ful, st. n. hall beaker or cup.

sele-gæst, -gyst, st. m. hall-stranger, hall-guest, stranger received in the hall.

sele-ge-scot, -ge-sceot, st. n. housefloor, storey; timber-work, hut,
tent. (Ger. geschoss.)

sele-rædend, part. & subs. hall-possessor, administrator, occupier.

sele-rest, st. f. resting-place in the hall.

sele-secg, st. m. hallman, courtier, attendant in the hall. [ant. sele-pegen, st. m. hall-thane, attend-sele-weard, st. m. hall-warden,

guardian of the hall.

self, seolf, siolf, silf, sylf, st.& w.pron. self;—w. declension with art. the same;—pæt sylfe, adv. that same (way); just so.

self-, sylf-æta, w. m. eater of his like, eater of his fellow-men, cannibal.

self-, sylf-cwalu, st. f. self-murder, suicide.

self-lic, adj. selfish.

**self-sceaft**, st. f. immediate creation as opposed to generation or procreation.

self-will, st. n. self-will.

selian. See sylian (to pollute).

sellan, sillan, syllan, w. v. (pret. sealde), to give, give up or over, lend, present, spend, expend, (sell).

â-sellan, to expel, drive away or off.

be-sellan, to surround, cover (over).

ge-sellan, to give, give over or up.

ymb-sellan, to surround, envelop.

sellend, syllend, part. & subs. giver, spender, lavisher.

sellic, syllic, adj. strange, odd, singular, admirable.

selfice, syllice, adv. same as above. self. See sælf (good fortune).

sêman, w. v. 1. to smooth over, lay aside.—2. to satisfy, pacify, content.

ge-sêman, to satisfy, content. semian, semle. See seomian, simle. semninga, adv. at once, immediately, suddenly.

sencan, w. v. to sink, cause to sink. be-, bi-sencan, to cause to sink, send to the bottom.

sendan, w. v. 1, to send.— 2. to set
 on the table, prepare a meal? (B.
 600), feast? banquet?

â-sendan, to send forth or off. an-sendan, to send, send away or out.

for-sendan, to send away, drive off, send to destruction.

geond-sendan, to send through, send in all directions? suffuse.

on-sendan, to send; send away, or out, or forth; to transmit.

sêngan. See sênian (to sign).

sênian. See segnian (to sign). sênian, w. v. to see, behold. Az. 175.

**â-sêngan** = **â-sênian**, to make distinct or plain. Jul. 313.

senn. See syn (sin).

senst = sendest; sent = sended.
Septembris, September. Men. 167.
serce, syrce, w. f. sark, corselet,
shirt of mail.

serwan, serian, syrwan, w. v. to devise cunningly, machinate, plot, think out, accomplish; intrigue, conspire maliciously.

be-serwan, to devise cunningly, effect, think out, plot; beguile, betray, deceive, rob.

ge-serwan, 1. to devise cunningly, machinate, think or plot out.—2. to fit out, equip, arm, prepare.

sess, st. m. seat, settle, place for sitting.

sessian, w. v. to sit, be quiet. set, st. n. seat, place.

setl, sitl, st. n. settle, seat.

setlan, w. v. to settle, place, put. setl-gang, st. m. settling, sinking.

setl-râd, st. f. the same as above. sêton, pret. pl. of sittan (to sit).

settan, w. v. to set, place;—w. reflex.
pron. to set or seat one's self. Ps.
117: 25.

â-settan, 1. to set, set down, put down, lay down, set up or in.2. sid âsettan, to accomplish or get over a journey.

be-, bi-settan, to beset, occupy, surround.

for-settan, to set, or place, or bring before.

ge-settan, 1. to set, place, put, put down or in, destine, mark out.

2. to set, arrange, found, get, procure.—3. to occupy, fill up, populate, people.—4. to occupy, possess.—5. to lay aside, smooth over, appease (B. 2029).—6. to compose, set side by side (Met. 6: 7).—7. intrans. to seat or set one's self. Gen. 1469.

ymb-settan, to set around or about, surround, inclose.

settend, part. & subs. setter, founder, creator.

sêđan, w. v. in

ge-sêdan, to verify, confirm, testify, prove. Cf. sooth.

seddan, syddan, w. v. to punish, avenge.
sewian, w. v. to teach, instruct,

sewian, w. v. to teach, instruct, show.

sewen (part.), sewenian (?). See sêon (to see), sênian.

sealcan, in

â-sealcan, to render slack, negligent, lazy, (sulky?). Gen. 2167.

seald (part.), sealde (pret.) of sellan (to give, &c.)

sealm, st. m. psalm.

sealma, w. m. sleeping-place or room.
sealm-fæt, st. n. psalm-vessel or
vase (?).

sealo. See salu (dark).

sealt, st. n. salt, salt sea or flood.

sealt, salt, adj. salt, salty.

sealt-stân, st. m. salt-stone, pillar of salt.

sealt-ŷd, st. f. salt wave, sea-wave.
searian, w. v. to become sere, to
wither.

searo, seara, st. n. 1. trappings, armor, weapons, war-gear. - 2. hostile cunning, machination, plot, controversy, deceit. - 3. cunning, skill, art, care, circumspection. - 4. work of art (Rid. 33: 3).

searo-bend, st. f. artistic band or bond.

searo-bunden, part. artistically bound.

searo-cæg, st. f. artistic (complicated?) key.

searo-cêap, st. m. artistic ware or object.

searo-, siaro-cræft, st. m. artistic skill, art.—2. cunning skill, guile, dissimulation, plotting, machination.

searo-cræftig, adj. skilled in art.
searo-cŷne, adj. very bold, valiant in arms. Cf. keen.

searo-fâh, adj. cunningly inlaid, variegated.

searo-fearo, st. n. hostile intrigue, plot, conspiracy? Rim. 65.

searo-ge-þræc, st. n. multitude of objects of art.

searo-gim, st. m. cunningly set gem.
searo-grim, adj. cunning and fierce,
bold in battle.

searo-hæbbend, part. armed, weaponed, in arms.

searo-lîc, adj. artistic, wonderful, admirable.

searo-lice, adv. the same as above.
searo-net, st. n. l. armor-net, shirt
 of mail, corselet.—2. fetter for
 the feet, fetter.

searo-nid, st. m. cunning hostility, malicious cunning, plotting.—2. hostility, enmity, feud, battle.

searo-pîl, st. n. artistically wrought javelin or dart.

searo-rûn, st. f. secret, mystery, (rune).

searo-sæled, part. carefully or artistically tied, bound.

searo-panc,-ponc,st. m. shrewdness,
 wisdom, sagacity, thought, inge nuity;—(in good and bad sense).
searo-pancol, -poncol, adj. cunning-

minded, sharp-sighted, shrewd, sly. searo-wundor, st. n. wondrous object, rare wonder.

searwian (?). Rim. 37.

sêad, st. m. spring, cistern, pit, abyss, lake, pond.

sêaw, st. n. sap, juice.

seax, st. n. short sword, hip-knife, knife, dagger; coulter.

seax-, siex-ben, st. f. wound with a seax.

sêo. See se, sî.

sêo, st. f. pupil (of the eye).

sêoc, adj. 1. sick, ill, frail, diseased, weak, relaxed, dying. — 2. sad, troubled. sêocan. See sêcan (to seek).

sêocen, adj. sick, ill.

seofa. See sefa (soul, &c.).

sêofian, sîofian, w. v. 1. intrans. to sigh. - 3. w. acc. to sigh over, utter with sighs.

seofon, seofone, syfone, num.seven. seofon-feald, adj. sevenfold.

seofon-tig. See hund-seofontig. seofon-tyne, num. seventeen.

seofon-, syfan-wintre, adj. seven winters (or years) old.

seofoda, num. adj. seventh.

sêofung, sîofung, st. f. sighing, lamentation, lament.

sechon. See sêon (to see).

seolf. See self.

seolfer, silofer, sylfor, st. n. silver. seolfren, seolofren, silfren, sylofren, adj. of silver, silvern.

seolh, st. m. seal, seadog.

seolh-bæð, st. n. seal's bath, sea,

seolh-wâdu, st. f. seal's path, sea, ocean.

seoloc, sioloc, st. n. silk.

seolofren. See seolfren (of silver). sêolod, sîolod, st. m. bight, bay, sea. seomian, siomian, semian, w. v. to

linger, tarry, abide.

sêon, sîon, st. abl. v. III. (pret. sâwon, sægon, segon). - 1. intrans. to see, look, behold. - 2. trans. to see, look at, inspect, behold, gaze upon, find, visit.

be-, bi-sêon, intrans. to see, look, gaze, look forth. — 2. trans. to behold, inspect, visit, experience.

for-séon, to despise, scorn, abhor, depreciate.

fore-sêon, to foresee.

ge-sêon, to see, look, behold, look at, inspect, look into, recognize.

geond-sêon, to look through or over, to inspect.

of-sêon, to see, look at or on, behold.

ofer-seon, to oversee, observe, see, behold.

on-sêon, to look on, glance at, gaze upon.

burh-sêon, to look through, examine.

ymb-sêon, to see or look around, about, gaze about.

sêon, st. abl. v. V. in

bi-sêon, to strain, filter, pour over.

sêon, sîen, sŷn, st. f. seeing, sight, vision, eye.

sêon, seondan. See sî, sind.

seonod, sionod, sinod, st. m. synod, meeting.

seonod-dôm, st. m. synodal resolution, enactment.

seonu, sionu, sinu, synu, st. f. sinew.

seonu-ben, st. f. sinew-wound, wound hurting the sinews.

seonu-dolg, st. n. same as above.

sêoslig, adj. tortured with pain. sêodan, st. abl. v. VI. to seethe, boil.

â-sêođan, the same as above. seoddan. See siddan (since).

seowian, siowian, w. v. to sew, sew together, unite, weave together.

sî, sŷ, sig, sîe, sêo, sîo; pl. sîen, sîe, sŷn, sîn, sêon, = subj. forms of verb to be.

sib, syb, st. f. 1. peace. - 2. friendship, friendly union, bond of relationship. - 3. love, affection, friendliness.

sib, syb, adj. united by friendship. sib-ædeling, st. m. related atheling, noble kinsman.

sibbian, w. v. in

ge-sibbian, to appease, satisfy, delight, please.

sib-, syb-cwide, st. m, word of peace, pacific speech.

sib-ge-byrd, st. f. relationship, bloodrelationship, consanguinity.

sib-ge-dryht, ge-driht, st. f. peaceful troop, pacific band.

sib-ge-magas, st. m. pl. blood-relations.

sib-lufe, (sibb-), w. f. friendship, benevolence, love.

sib-spræc, st. f. peaceful and pleasant speech, talk.

sibsum, adj. peaceful, pacific.

siccetung, sîcetung, st. f. sigh, groan, lamentation.

sîd, sŷd, adj. wide, broad, ample, roomy, spacious.

side, adv. widely, far and wide, far. side, w. f. side.

sîd-fæđme, adj. wide-bosomed, commodious, spacious.

sîd-fædmed, part. same as above.

sîd-folc, st. n. widespread folk, nation.

sidian, w. v. to extend, spread, lie open.

sîd-land, st. n. wide-extended land, spacious land.

sid-rand,st. m. broad-rimmed shield.
sido, siodo, st. m. custom, habit.
(Ger. sitte.)

sîd-weg, st. m. wide or broad way, road.

sig. See sî.

sigan, st. abl. v. V. 1. to sink, sink down, cause to sink, go down, fall, incline, bow, lay down.—2. (general), to move, advance, go.

â-sîgan, to sink, sink down, cause to sink.

ge-sîgan, 1. to sink, fall.—2. to cause to fall? Gn. Ex. 118.

sige, st. m. victory, success. (Ger.
sieg.)

sige-bêacen, st. n. beacon or token of victory; cross of Christ.

sige-bêam, st. m. tree of victory, triumph; cross of Christ.

sige-bearn, st. n. (bairn), victorious son (Christ).

sige-beorn, st. m. victorious man. sige-brôdor, st. m. victorious brother.

sige-bŷme, w. f. trump of triumph, victory.

sige-cempa, w. m. victorious champion, warrior.

sige-cwên, st. f. victorious queen.

sige-cyning, st. m. victorious king.

sige-dêma, w. m. judge or lender of victory.

sige-dryhten, -drihten, st. m. lord of victory, victorious lord.

sige-êadig, adj. victorious, triumphant.

sige-fæst, -fest, adj. victorious, triumphant.

sige-fole, st. n. victor-folk.

sige-hrêmig, adj. boastful of victory. sige-hrêd-secg, st. m. hero of triumphant glory or repute.

sige-hrêđig, adj. famed for victory, rejoicing in victory.

sige-hwîl, st. f. time of victory. Cf. while.

sigel, st. m. 1. sun.—2. name of Rune s.

sigel-beorht, adj. sun-bright, brilliant.

sige-lêan, st. n. reward of victory.

sige-lêas, adj. without victory.

sige-lêod, st. n. lay of victory, poem. Sigel-hearwa, w. m. Ethiopian.

sigel-torht, adj. sun-bright, radiant.
Sigel-waras, st. m. pl. Ethiopians
(sun-men).

sige-mêce, st. m. victorious sword. sige-rîce, adj. victorious, triumphant.

sige-rôf, adj. famous for victory, able to win victory.

sige-sceorp, st. n. ornament of victory.

sige-spêd, st. f. victory, good fortune in the field. sige-tâcen, st. n. token or evidence of victory.

sige-tiber, st. n. offering of or for victory.

sige-torht, adj. brilliant in victory.sige-tudor, st. n. victorious descendants, posterity.

**sige-pêod**, *st. f.* victorious people or nation.

sige-prêat, st. m. victorious troop or band.

sige-pûf, st. m. flag of victory.

sige-wêpen, st. n. victorious weapon, sword.

sige-wang, -wong, st. m. field of victory.

sigle, st. n. sun-shaped, flashing ornament, jewel, necklace.

sigor, sygor, st. m. victory, triumph. sigor-bêacen, st. n. beacon or token of triumph, victory.

sigor-beorht, adj. brilliant in victory.

sigor-cynn, st. n. victorious kin or race.

sigor-êadig, adj. triumphant, victorious.

sigor-fæst, adj. the same as above.sigor-lêan, st. n. recompense or reward of victory.

sigor-spêd, st. f. victory, good fortune in the field.

sigor-tâcen, st. n. token or evidence of victory.

sigor-tiber. st. n. offering of or for victory.

sigor-weorc, st. n. work or deed of victory.

sigor-wuldor, st. n. glory of victory.
sigu, st. f. sinking, descending, decadence. Met. 13: 56.

sîhan, sihsta, sihd, silf, silfren, sillan, silofer, silofren. See sêon, sixta, self, sêon, seolfren, sellan, seolfor, seolfren.

sima, w. m. fetter, knot, loop, snare.

simle, semle, symle, adv. continuously, continually, ever, always. simles, symles, adv. ever, always. sin. See si (be).

sin, possess. pron. his, their (Ger. sein);—used in the pl.? Dan. 393. sin-byrnende, part. ever-burning.

sinc, sync, st. n. treasure, riches, valuables, jewels, property.

sin-cald, adj. very cold, icy cold. sin-caldu, st. f. extreme cold, rigor. sincan, st. abl. v. I. to sink.

be-sincan, to submerge, immerse, dip, plunge.

ge-sincan, to sink, fall. sinc-fæt, -sync, st. n. costly vessel, jewel-casket, jewel.

sinc-fâg, adj. sparkling with jewels or with costly ornaments.

sinc-ge-strêon, st. n. treasure, jewel. sinc-ge-wæge, n. allotment or distribution of treasure.

sinc-gifa, -giefa, -gyfa, w.m. treasure-giver, king.

sinc-gifu, st. f. gift of treasure. sinc-gim, st. m. valuable gem, jewel. sinc-hroden, part. jewel-laden, ornamented.

sinc-mâđđum, st. m. jewel, treasure. sinc-stân, st. m. precious stone.

sinc-pegu, st. f. reception or acceptance of jewels or treasure.

sinc-weordung, st. f. presentation or gift of jewels or treasure.

sind = sid, st. m. -time? (as a multiplicative suffix: one time, &c. Jul. 354.)

sind, sint, synd, synt, sindon, syndan, seondon, siendon, indic. pres. pl. of verb to be. Cf. si.

sinder, st. m.? n.? slag, iron-dross, scoria. (Ger. sinter.)

sin-, syn-dolg, st. n. huge wound, gash.

sin-drêam, st. m. everlasting joy, rejoicing. sin-frêa, w. m. wedded lord, husband. singal, adj. continuous, continuing, ever-during, constant.

singala, -e, -es, adv. constantly, ever, always.

singal-lice, adv. the same as above.
singan, st. abl. v. I. to sing, resound,
 trill; sing of, celebrate in song.
Ps. 58: 16; 100: 1.

**â-singan**, to sing, sing out or to the end.

be-singan, to besing, sing of, celebrate in song.

ge-singan, to sing.

singian. See syngian (to sin).

sin-grim, adj. exceeding fierce, cruel, grim.

sin-here, st. m. immense host, army. sin-hiwan, w. m. pl. wedded couple (ever-united members of a family).

sinnan, st. abl. v. I. (Ger. sinnen), 1.
to meditate on, think of, care
about.—2. to make mention of?
Gen. 1853.

sin-, sien-, syn-neaht, -niht, -neht, st. f. eternal night.

sin-nîd, st. m. perpetual misery, wretchedness, uneasiness.

sinod. See seonod (synod).

sin-scipe, st. m. perpetual association, marriage.

sin-, syn-snæd, st. f. great bite(s), bits, ravenous biting.

sin-sorh, st. f. perpetual grief, constant sorrow.

sint, sinu, sitlu. See sind, seonu, setl.

sit, 3d pers. sg. of sittan (to sit). sittan, st. abl. v. III. to sit.

be-sittan, w. acc. 1. to sit by, beside.—2. to occupy, surround, envelop, beleaguer.

for-sittan, 1. w. acc. or instr. to spend or lose by sitting, sit away, neglect.—2. intrans. to grow inactive from sitting, neglect; to vanish. ge-sittan, 1. to sit, sit down,

seat one's self.—2. trans. to seat one's self on or in (B. 633).—3. trans. to possess, inhabit.

of-sittan, w. acc. to sit upon, rest one's self upon; surround, besiege.

ofer-sittan, to leave off, leave undone, omit, forbear to do.

on-sittan, w. acc. 1. to seat one's self in (Bo. 26).—2. to be shocked or frightened at, to fear, to dread. (Ger. entsetzen.)

ymb-sittan, to sit around or about, surround, besiege; sit over, reflect upon.

sid, 3d pers. sg. pres. of sêon (to see). sîd, st. m. 1. going, way, journey, trip, war-expedition, course.—2. arrival (B. 501).—3. way, road (Gen. 733; Exod. 478).—4. enterprise, undertaking.—5. lot, fate, destiny, condition of life, experience.—6. object or aim of travel, wooing, enlisting, message (B.353).
7. -time (as multiplicative suffix).

sid, adj. late; superl. sidast, last; æt sidestan, at last, finally.

sîd, adv. compar. 1. later, afterward.
2. late.

sîd, prep. (sith), since (in sîd þâm = since). Cf. siddan.

sid-boda, w. m. herald announcing a start; departure, or decamping. sid-dagas, st. m. pl. later days or times.

sidd, st. f. company, accompaniment, escort. (Gen. 2401.)

siddan, siddon, syddan, seoddan, sioddan.— 1. adv. since, henceforth, hereafter, subsequently, consequently.— 2. conj. since, after, as soon as.

sid-fæt, st. n. 1. going, way, journey, expedition, trip, course.—2. aim or object of travel, destination, enlisting.—3. experience, fact. Jul. 537.

sid-from, adj. forward-striving, onward-tending, hastening forward.

sîd-gêomor, adj. travel-weary, sad from travel, footsore.

sidian, w. v. to make a journey, set out; travel, go, voyage, wander.

for-sidian, to go or move to one's destruction, or to perdition. sid-nese, st. f. happily accomplished

journey.

sid-weg, st. m. path of travel, route. sid-werod, st. n. traveling troop, marching band.

six, siex, syx, num. six.

sixta, syxta, siexta, sihsta, num. adj. sixth.

six-tig, syx-tig, num. sixty.

six-tyne, num. sixteen.

siaro. See searo.

sien, sîe, sîen, siendon, siex, siexta. See sinneaht, sêon, sî, sind, six, sixta.

sio, siodo, siofa, siofian, siofung, siolf, sioloc, siolod, siomian, sion, sionod, sionu, siow, siowian. See se, si, sidu, sefa, siofian, sêofung, self, seoloc, sêolod, seomian, sêon, seonod, seonu, sawan, seowian.

slæhte, pret. of sleccan (to weaken). slæp, st. m. sleep.

slæpan, slapan, slepan, st. red. v. to sleep.

**â-slâpan**, to be sleepy, slumber, dream.

slæp-wêrig, adj. weary of sleep. slaga, w. m. striker, slayer, killer, murderer.

slagan. See slêan (to slay).

slagu, st. f. striking, blow.

slâpan. See slæpan (to sleep). slâw, adj. slow, lazy.

sleccan, w. v. in

ge-sleccan, to grow or make slack; to weaken, lame, disable. Cri. 149.

slege, st. m. blow, striking. Cf. sledge-hammer.

slege-fæge, adj. about to die from blows, death, slaving.

slegen (part.), sleht, slêpan. See slêan, sleaht, slêpan, slûpan.

slêpan, w. v. to cover, draw a slip over, impose.

be-slêpan, the same as above. sleac, *adj.* slack, relaxed, lazy.

slêan, slagan, st. abl. v. IV. 1. intrans. to strike.—2. trans. to strike, flog. 3. trans. to slay, kill.

be-slêan, to rob of, plunder (in slaying).

for-slêan, to slay, kill.

ge-slêan, 1. to slay, kill.—2. to strike, knock, tap (Gen. 383).—3. to win, gain, conquer.—4. to fight a battle (B. 459).—5. intrans. to strike up, leap up (Dan. 249).

of-slêan, to slay, kill.

slidan, st. abl. v. V. to slide, slip, fall, fall down.

â-slîdan, the same as above. slide, st. m. slide, sliding, fall.

slidor, adj. slippery.

sliht. See sleaht (blow).

slîtan, st. abl. v. V. 1. trans. to slit,
slice, rend, tear in pieces, shiver.
2. intrans. to be torn in pieces;
to be broken up.

be-slitan, to rob of (in rending to pieces).

for-slîtan, to tear with the teeth, consume.

slite, st. m. slitting, biting, rending, lacerating.

slîdan, st. abl. v. V. to injure, wound, hurt.

slîđe, adj. injuring, injurious, bad, fierce, cruel, dangerous.

slide, adv. the same as above.

slîđen, adj. the same as above.

slîd-heard, -herd, adj. furious, savage, crushing.

sluma, w. m. slumber.

slûpan, slêpan, st. abl. v. VI. to slip, slide, fall.

â-slûpan, to slip off, to escape. tô-slûpan, to slip asunder, go to pieces, become relaxed, dissolve, open.

smæc, st. m. smack, taste.

smæl, adj. small, narrow, weak, tender.

smæte, adj. pure (of gold).

smêc, smêoc, st. m. smoke, vapor.

smêde, adj. smooth, soft, agreeable. smêagan, smêan, w. v. to examine, search into, explore, reflect upon,

look at closely, scrutinize.

smealice, adj. subtly, accurately,
penetratingly.

smêoc. See smêc (smoke).

smêocan, st. abl. v. VI. to smoke, give off vapor.

smeolt. See smolt (serene).

smeoru, st. n. (smear), grease.

smicere, adj. & adv. smuck, choice, tasteful, trim.

smilte. See smylte (serene).

smîtan, st. abl. v. V. to smite, strike, soil, pollute, debauch, dishonor.

be-, bi-smîtan, to soil, debauch, fleck, dishonor.

smid, st. m. smith, armorer.

smid-cræftega, w. m. artist-smith, armorer.

smidian (cf. smite?), w. v. in

be-smidian, to besmith, to surround or cover with smithwork.

smidde, w. f. smithy, forge.

smolt, smeolt, adj. serene, bright, cheerful, gentle, quiet, still.

smûgan, st. abl. v. VI. in

burh-smûgan, to pierce, bore
through, eat through.

smŷhđ, 3d pers. sg. of smûgan.

smylte, smilte, adj. serene, cheerful, bright, gentle, quiet, still.

smyrian, w. v. to smear, anoint, salve.

ge-smyrian, the same as above. snadan, st. abl. v. IV.; — snôd on hôh? = he drove out, expelled, that? or = on-hôhsnôde = he hindered? B. 1944.

snæd, st. f. bite, bit, snip. Cf. schnitt-chen.

snædan, st. red. v. in

be-snædan, to besnip, circum-

snægl, snæl, st. m. snail.

snaw, st. m. snow.

snâw-ceald, st. n. snowy, icy, cold. snel, snell, adj. snell, quick, lively, brisk, vigorous, combative.

snellîc, adj. the same as above.

snellice, adv, the same as above.

sneteru, sner. See snytru, snear. snear, st. f. (snare), chord, cord,

noose, string, harpstring. snêome, snîome, adv. quickly, im-

snêome, sniome, adv. quickly, immediately, at once.

sneowan. See snowan (to hasten).
snîcan (?), to sneak, creep. Met.
31: 6.

snidan, st. abl. v. V. 1. (Ger. schneiden), to snip, cut.— 2. to mow,
 reap, harvest.

of-snîdan, to snip or cut off.

snîwan, w. impers. v. to snow.

sniome. See snêome (quickly). snotor, snottor, adj. shrewd, wise, clever, sensible.

snotorlice, adv. the same as above. snowan, sneowan, w. v. to hurry, hasten.

snûd, st. m. quickness, swiftness, haste.

snûd, adj. quick, swift, soon at hand. snûde, adv. the same as above.

snŷrian, snyrgan, w. v. to hasten, hurry, move forward quickly.

snytre, adj. elever, wise, ingenious. snytrian, snyttrian, w.v. to be elever, wise, ingenious.

snytru, snyttru, snyteru, st. f. shrewdness, sagacity, wisdom, cleverness.

snytru-cræft, st. m. same as above.

snytru-hûs, st. n. house of wisdom, tabernacle of testimony, ark of the covenant.

snydian, w. v. to hasten, hurry.

be-snydian, to rob, deprive of. sôcen, st. f. 1. seeking, searching after.—2. visitation, hostile surprise, seeking, attack.—3. asylum, house of refuge, sanctuary.

sôfte, adv. (compar. sêft), softly, gently, quietly, lightly.

sôhte, pret. of sêcan (to seek).

sol, st. n. mud-puddle? water in general? bight? bog? B. 302.

sôl, st. f. sun.

solere, st. m. upper room, garret, balcony.

solian, w. v. to soil, become soiled or defiled.

Sol-mônad, st. m. February. Men.16. sôm, st. f. peace, reconciliation. (Icel. som.)

some, somnian, somod. See same, samnian, samod.

sôna, adv. soon, at once, forthwith; sôna swâ—swâ=so soon as.

sond, song. See sand, sang.

sorg, sorh, st. f. sorrow, grief, pain. sorg-byrden, st. f. burden of sorrow. sorg-cearig, sorhg-cearig, adj. sor-

sorg-cearu, st. f. sorrow, anxiety, grief.

sorgen. See sorg.

rowful, grieved, sad.

sorg-ful, adj. sorrowful, causing or enduring sorrow.

sorgian, w. v. to sorrow, grieve, be anxious.

bi-sorgian, to fear, apprehend, dread, shrink from. [care. sorg-lêas, adj. without sorrow or

sorg-lêođ, st. n. song of sorrow, lament. [ed.

sorglic, adj. sad, distressful, wretch-sorg-lufa, st. f. anxious love, love that awakens sorrow or apprehension.

sorg-stæf, st. m. something that brings sorrow, anxiety.

sorg-word, st. n. word of sorrow, lament.

sorg-wælm, -wylm, st. m. welling up of sorrow, grief.

sorh, sorh-. See sorg (sorrow).

sotel, st. m. settle, stool, chair, arm-chair.

sôđ, adj. sooth, true, genuine, reliable, just.

sôđ, adv. truly, indeed; but, yet.

sôđ, st. n. 1. sooth, truth.—2. justice, righteousness; rectitude.

sôd-cwide, -cwyde, st. m. true speech, true saying.

sôđ-cyning, st. m. true king, or king of truth and justice; God.

sôđe, adv. in sooth, in truth, indeed, really, rightly.

sôd-fæder, st. m. true father, God. sôd-fæst, adj. 1. firm or established in truth and justice, true, genuine, credible, pious, honest, just.—2. firm, unchangeable, unchanging, continuing.

sôđ-fæstlic, adj. imperishable, durable, unceasing.

sôđ-fæstnes, -festnys, st. f. truth, truthfulness, justice, piety.

sôđ-gid, -gied, st. n. true speech, saying, report.

sôđ-lic, adj. true, truthful, real.

sôdlice, adv. 1. truly, truthfully, indeed, in sooth.—2. but, yet. Ps. 54: 16.

sôd-word, st. n. true word, word of justification.

spâdl, st. n. spittle, saliva.

spæc. See spræc (speech).

spætan, w. v. to spit, spew, spit upon or out.

spanan, st. red. v. to draw on, irritate, incite, lure, mislead, seduce, persuade.

bi-spanan, to lead astray, seduce, persuade.

for-spanan, to mislead, lead astray, seduce.

spange, w. f. clasp, buckle, brooch, fibula. (Ger. spange.)

spannan, st. red. v. (span), to stretch, fasten, make fast, attach.

ge-spannan, the same as above. on-spannan, to unspan, unloose, unbind, release, open.

sparian, w. v. to spare, indulge.

spâtl, st. n. spittle, saliva.

specan. See sprecan (to speak).
spêd, st. f. 1. speed, haste.—2. progress, success, fulfillment, luck, good fortune.—3. scion, descendant, lad (Ps. 103: 16).—4. substance, power, might, ability, multitude, abundance.

spêdan, w. v. to speed, hasten, hurry.
â-spêdan, to come out of a matter successfully.

ge-spêdan, to succeed, speed well.

spêd-dropa, w. m. wholesome and healing drop.

spêdig, adj. lucky, fortunate, rich, powerful.

spêdlice, adv. hastily, quickly, speedily, successfully.

spel, spell, st. n. (spell), speech, utterance, narrative, legend, account, news, message.

spel-, spell-boda, w. m. messenger, apostle, prophet, angel.

spellian, spellan, w. v. 1. to speak, talk, utter.—2. to announce, relate, deliver.

god-spellian, to preach the god-spel (good tidings, gospel).

**spellung**, st. f. speech, utterance, narrative.

spere, st. n. spear, javelin, lance.spere-brôga, w. m. spear-terror, terrible javelin.

spere-nid, st. m. spear-battle. spearca, w. m. spark. **spearcian**, w. v. to throw out sparks, to sparkle.

spearuwa, spearwa, w. m. sparrow. speornan, spornan, st. abl. v. I. to spur on, urge on, push against, spurn, tread, step.

ge-speornan, same as above. specwian. See spiwian (to spew). spild, st. m. destruction, annihilation, waste, ruin.

spildan, w. v. to ruin, destroy.

for-spildan, 1. to destroy, ruin.
2. to accomplish fully. Wy. 59.
spild-sid, st. m. destructive journey, expedition with intent to destroy foes.

spillan, w. v. to destroy, ruin, kill. spiwan, st. abl. v. V. to spew, spit out, vomit.

spiwian, speowian, spiowian, w. v. to spew, spit.

splot (?), blot, spot (splotch?)
spor, st. n. trace, footstep. (Ger.
spur.)

spora, w. m. spur.

spornan. See speornan (to spurn).spôwan, st. red. v. to succeed, enjoy success, speed well, thrive.

ge-spôwan, the same as above. spôwendlice, adv. happily, fortunately, quickly, speedily.

spræcan. See sprecan (to speak). spræc, spæc, st. f. speech, word, talk, eloquence.—2. narrative, fable, material (Met. 26: 2).—3. conversation, dialogue.—4. court, judicial negotiation or investigation, judgment, decision.

sprec, st. n. speech, word. Gû. 225. spreca, w. m. speaker.

sprecan, spræcan, specan, st. abl. v. II. to speak.

**â-sprecan**, to speak out, speak. **ge-sprecan**, to speak.

spreccan, w. v. in

on-spreccan, to become bushy, bud, burgeon, put out shoots.

sprengan, w. v. to cause to spring, burst, break open: to sprinkle.

geond-sprengan, to be sprinkle, to dash with water.

spreaht, part. of spreccan (to bud). sprêatan, st. red. v. in

geond-sprêatan, to sprout through, pervade.

spreocan. See spreocan (to speak). sprêotan, st. abl. v. VI. cf. sprŷtan to sprout.

â-sprêotan, to sprout out or up, come up or out.

spricest, spriced. See sprecan (to speak).

springan, st. abl. v. I. to spring, jump.

**â-springan**, to spring up or forth; to dwindle, diminish, fail. **æt-springan**, w. dat. to spring forth, out, or up.

ge-springan, 1. to spring forth or up; to originate, arise, grow up. 2. to befall, happen to, attack (Gn. Ex. 65).

on-springan, 1. to spring or jump in two; to burst.—2. to spring up, arise, originate.

sprycst. See sprecan (to speak). sprŷtan, w. v. to sprout, come forth, germinate.

spryttan, w. v. the same as above. spyrcan, w. v. in

for-spyrcan, to squirt away, spill, shed, exhaust by spilling, dry up, &c. Ps. 101: 3.

spyrian, w. v. (to speer, Scotch), to track, trace, seek, examine, search through, reflect upon or about.

**â-spyrian**, to track or trace out, to explore, fathom, find out.

stæde, stêde, st. f. steadiness, steadfastness, firmness, fixity.

stêde-, stêde-fæst, adj. steadfast, constant, firm.

stæde-, stêde-heard, adj. firm, hard, consistent.

stæf, st. m. 1. staff, stave.—2. bookstave, letter.—3. in compounds, stæf usually marks an abstract idea or conception.

stæfn, stæfna. See stæfn, stefna. stæl, st. m. place, spot. (Ger. stelle.) stælan, v. v. to place, put down; to impose, cast blame or guilt on; to accuse, avenge on.

ge-stælan, the same as above. stælg = stægl, adj. steep. Cri. 679. stæl-gæst, -giest, st. m. stealing guest, thievish guest.

stænan, stenan, w. v. to adorn, decorate with stones or gems.

**â-st**ênan, the same as above. stênen, *adj*. of stone.

stæpe, st. m. 1. going, gait, pace, step, tread.—2. step, stair.

stæppan, stærced-. See steppan, sterced-.

stæd, st. n. (m.), beach, shore.

**stæddan**, w. v. to support, establish, fix, fortify.

stæð-fæst, adj. steadfast, constant. stæð-weall, st. m. shore-wall, sea or water rampart.

stalde, pret. of stellan (to place). stalian, w. v. in

ge-stalian, to found, establish, fix, confirm.

stal-gang, -gong, st. m. stealthy going, secret journey, course, step. stân, st. m. stone, rock.

stân-beorh, st. m. stony mountain, mountain of rock.

stân-boga, w. m. arch or eavern of stone or rock, vaulted chamber in the rock.

stân-burg, st. f. town, castle, or fortress of stone or rock.

stân-clif, st. n. (pl. cleofu), crag, cliff.

standan, stondan, st. abl. v. IV. (pret. stôd), 1. to stand.—2. to stand, step forward, appear, come in suddenly, disseminate.

â-standan, to stand forth or up, to arise, originate, reinstate.

æt-standan, to stand at or beside.

be-standan, to stand around, by, or about.

for-standan, 1. w. acc. to stand before, place one's self before (to ward off something, prevent: person or thing against which in the dat. or with wid; or to defend, protect: "from" = dat.).—2. to understand. (Gen.769; Boeth.5,3).

ge-standan, 1. intrans. to stand.
2. trans. to attack, come on or in suddenly, press on.—3. to resist, oppose, stop. Sol. 97.

of-standan, to arise, originate. od-standan, to escape, withdraw, get away.

wid-standan, w. dat. to withstand, resist, oppose.

ymb-, ymbe-standan, to stand about or around.

stân-fæt, st. n. stone-vat; vessel, trough, or chest of stone.

stân-fâh, adj. varied, inlaid, or paved with stone (?).

**stân-ge-fôg**, st. n. stone structure, stone-fitting.

stân-gripe, -greope, st. m. handful of stones.

stân-hlið, -hleoð, st. n. rocky slope, cliff, rock.

**stân-hof**, st. n. building or structure of stone.

stân-torr, st. m. tower of stone.

stân-wong, st. m. stony field, stonestrewn plain.

stapa, w.m. stepper, marcher. [Used only in compounds.]

stapan, st. abl. v. IV. to step, stride, go, advance, move.

æt-stapan, to step or stride ap to.

ge-stapan, to step, go, move, stride.

stapu, st. f. stepping, striding, going about.

stapul, st. m. (staple), support, stay, pillar, column.

starian, w. v. to stare, fix the eyes on, gaze at.

ge-starian, same as above. [lish). stadelian. See stadolian (to estabstadol, -ul, st. m. 1. foundation, basis, ground, pedestal, place.—2. sky, heaven. Edg. 50.

stadol-æht, st. f. stationary possessions (real estate?).

stadol-fæst, adj. fixed, firm, wellestablished, steadfast.

stađolian, -elian, w. v. to found, fix, establish, strengthen.

ge-stadolian, the same as above. stadol-wang, -wong, st. m. standing place, place, position.

stede, st. m. stead, place, spot, position, locality.

stêde, stêde-. See stæde.

stede-wang, -wong, st. m. field, space of ground.

stefn, stæfn, stemn, st. f. voice. (Ger. stimme.)

stefn, stæfn, stemn, st. m. 1. stem, trunk, stock, stick.—2. stem, prow of ship; ship.—3. stem, race, tribe (Sol. 51).—4. -time (in multiplicatives); nivan stefne—anew, again.

stefna, stæfna, w. m. stem or prow of a ship.

stefnan, w. v. in

ge-stefnan, to support, prop, arrange, set in order.

**stefn-byrd**, st. f. hereditary quality, innate disposition, nature.

stefne, w. f. voice. (Ger. stimme.)

stelan, st. abl. v. II. in

be-, bi-stelan, to besteal, rob, steal from.

for-stelan, to steal, steal from. stellan, w. v. (pret. stealde), in

**â-stellan**, to place, put, erect, display. (Ger. stellen.)

on-stellan, to put in place; to devise, think out.

on-stellan, to put in place, effect, accomplish.

stêman, stemn. See stŷman, stefn. stemnettan, w. v. to resist, stem, oppose, stand out, be steadfast.

stênan. See stænan.

stenc, st. m. stink, stench, odor; perfume, fragrance.

stencan, w. v. to press upon, afflict, trouble, disturb, weaken.

tô-stencan, to drive apart or asunder, to scatter, disperse.

steng, st. m. pole, stake, rod. (Ger. stange.)

stent, 3d pers. sg. of standan (to stand).

stêpan, w. v. 1. w. acc. (steep), to erect, raise (Gen. 1676).—2. to elevate, raise up, distinguish, adorn, enrich.

ge-stêpan, 1. to erect, raise.—
2. to elevate, support, help.

on-stepan, to erect, raise up. stepe-gang, st. m. stepping, going? Rim. 22.

steppan, stæppan, w. v. to step, stride, go, move.

ge-stæppan, the same as above. ofer-stæppan, to overstep, stride over.

sterced-, stærced-ferhd,-fyrhd,adj. strong-minded, brave.

steal, st. m. place, spot. (Ger. stelle?)
stealc, adj. steep, precipitous, arduous.

**stealdan**, st. red. v. to possess, own. **steallian**, w. v. to have room or place, to remain standing or in existence.

stêam, st. m. 1. steam, vapor, smoke, odor.— 2. steaming fluid, blood. Cr. 62.

stêap, st. m. (stoup), tall cup, beaker, flagon.

stêap, adj. steep, high.

stearc, adj. strong, vigorous; stark, stiff, hard, violent.

stearc-ferd, adj. strong-minded, courageous.

stearc-heort, adj. strong-hearted, valiant.

stearn, st. m. sea-swallow (sterna). stêop-cild, st. n. stepchild.

stêor, st. f. governing, steering, restraint, check.

stêora, w. m. steersman, guide, pilot. stêoran, st. abl. v. VI. 1. to steer, guide, govern. — 2. to restrain, check. Met. 4: 49.

ge-stêoran, to steer, guide, control, restrain, check.

stêor-lêas, *udj.* steerless, without guidance or control, uncontrollable.

steorra, stiorra, w. m. star.

steort, st. m. tail. (Ger. sterte.)

sticce. See stycce (piece).

stician, w. v. 1. to stick, prick.—
2. to stick, inhere.

sticol, adj. sticking, pricking.

stig, st. m. (sty), path (up), way, ascent.

stig, st. f. path, way. (Ger. steig.)
stigan, st. abl. r. V. 1. to step, rise, mount, go, move (in general).
2. to mount, climb, ascend.—3. to descend (Dan. 510).—4. to scale, mount upon, ascend.

â-stigan, 1. intrans. to ascend, mount up, scale, rise.—2. intrans. to descend, come down.—3. w. acc. to ascend, ascend to, mount.

ge-stigan, to ascend, rise, mount up, scale; to descend.

ofer-stigan, to overstep, overstride, excel, surpass.

stige, st. m. ascent, mounting.

stig-, sti-wita, w. m. steward, overseer of household matters.

stihtan, w. v. to destine, determine, dispose, govern, incite, instigate.

stihtend, part. & subs. instigator, inciter, guide.

stihtung, st. f. arrangement, direction, preparation, caution, foresight, discipline.

stillan, w. v. 1. to be still, rest.—2. w. dat. or acc. to still, quiet.

ge-stillan, the same as above. stille, adj. still, quiet, silent, stilly. stille, adv. the same as above.

stincan, st. abl. v. I. 1. to stink,
smell, reek.—2. to whirl up (Rid.
30: 12); to move about or around?
inhale? snuff along? B. 2288.

ge-stincan, to smell something.

stingan, st. abl. v. I. to sting. stirian, stirgan. See styrian.

stid, adj. firm, fixed, strong; hard, stiff, severe, cruel.

stide, adv. 1. firmly, steadfastly.—2. harshly, bitterly.

stid-ecg, adj. stiff-edged, strong-bladed.

stid-ferhd, -frihd, adj. stout-hearted, strong-minded, of valiant spirit. stid-hugende, adj. same as above.

stid-hydgende, the same as above. stid-hydig, adj. the same as above. stid-hygd, adj. the same as above.

stidlic, adj. firm, strong, stout. stidlice, adv. the same as above.

stid-môd, adj. strong, firm, stout, severe (of mind).

stîd-weg, st. m. rough way.

sti-wita, stiell. See stigwita, styll. stiep, st. m. downfall? fall? Gen. 60. stieran, stiorra. See stŷran, steorra.

stôd- (?), column, support, post? (B. 2545;—rather stôd an = stondan.

stôd, stôdon, pret. of standan (to stand).

stofn (?), trunk, stem, pillar. (E.
stovin = stump?)

stol, st. m. stool, seat, chair, throne.

stondan, stôwum. See standan, stôw (place).

storm, st. m. 1. storm, tempest.—
2. noise, uproar, tumult.—3. noisy onrush or attack. Hy. 4:58.

stôw, st.f. stow, place, spot, locality.
strâdan (?), to tread upon, stride
over. B. 3073.

stræl, strél, streal, st. m. & f.; stræle, w. f. arrow. (Ger. strahl.) stræt, st. f. street.

strang, strong, adj. 1. strong, violent, hard, vigorous, valiant.—2. w. instr. firmly inhering. Sat. 427. strange, adv. violently, furiously.

strangian, w. v. in

ge-strangian, to strengthen, invigorate.

strang-, strong-lic, adj. firm, strong,
unchangeable; — hideous, cruel,
dreadful.

strang-, strong-lice, adv. strongly, bravely, vigorously, actively.

streccan, w. v. in

â-streccan, to stretch out, extend: to prostrate, fell.

stredan, st. abl. v. I. 1. to scatter, sprinkle.—2. to fall down, fall.

tô-stredan, to scatter, dissipate. strêgan, w. v. to strew, spread down, bestrew. [ter.

stregdan, st. abl. v. I. to strew, scatstrêl, strencd. See stræl, strengd. streng, st. m. string, cord, rope, sinew.

strenge, adj. strong, brave; harsh, violent, strict, cruel.

strengel, st. m. ruler, lord, (strengthener?)

strenglîc, adj. strong, firm.

strengđ, strengđu, st. f. strength, power, vigor, ability.

strengu, st. f. power, strength, ability, valor.

stređan, stryđan, w. v. in

be-stredan, to bring to, draw over, cover, conceal.

streac, adj. strong, stiff, hard. (stark?)

streaht, (part.), streâl. See streccan (to stretch), and stræl.

strêam, st. m. stream, current, flow of the sea, river, ocean,—especially in the plural.

strêam-faru, st. f. motion or flowing of water(s), current.

strêam-ge-win, st.n. battling of or uproar on the water; stream-struggle.

strêam-racu, st. f. stream-course, stream.

strêam-râd, st. f. road or path of the stream or sea.

strêam-stæð, st. n. (stream-stead), shore, beach.

strêam-welm, st. m. billowing of the sea or water, fluctuation of tides.

strêam-weall, st. m. stream-wall, shore, beach.

strêon, st. f. cover.

strêonan, strienan, strŷnan, w. v.
1. to heap on or up, accumulate, amass.—2. to strain, beget children.

â-strêonan, to strain forth, procreate, create.

ge-strêonan, 1. to amass, gain.
2. to procreate, create. Gen. 1220.
strîcan, st. abl. v. V. to move, go;
to enter on or begin a course.

strid, st. m. strife, conflict. (Ger. streit.)

strîenan, strong. See strêonan, strang.

strûdan, st. abl. v. VI. to ravage, devastate, plunder, rob, carry off. be-strûdan, to plunder, rob.

ge-strûdan, to plunder, rob, ravage, waste.

strynan, w. v. in

ge-strynan, to stir up, torture? Seel. 45.

strŷnan, strydan. See strêonan, stredan.

stund, st. f. (Ger. stunde).—1. point, particle.—2. moment, hour, time; instr. pl. stundum, at times, meanwhile, sometimes; eagerly.

stunian, w. v. 1. to groan, roar, sound, resound. — 2. (stun), to strike violently, impinge.

stycce, sticce, st. n. bit, piece, fragment. (Ger. stück.)

stŷlan, w. v. to harden (like steel). stŷle, st. n. steel.

stŷl-ecg, adj. steel-edged.

stŷlen, adj. of steel, hard as steel.

styll, stiell, st. m. leap, jump, running.

styllan, w. v. to leap, jump, run.

ge-styllan, to leap, jump, descend, reach by leaping, overtake by running.

stŷman, stêman, w. v. to steam, give forth an odor, smell of (from).

be-stŷman, to foam over, on, around.

stynt, 3d pers. sg. of standan (to stand).

stŷpel, stêpel, st. m. steeple, tower. stŷr, st. f. steering, directing, guiding.

stŷran, stieran, w. v. 1. w. acc. to steer, guide, direct, govern.— 2. to arrange, dispose, destine, determine (An. 1094).— 3. w. dat. to restrain, check, hinder.

ge-st $\hat{y}$ ran, w. dat. to steer, guide; to restrain, check.

styrfan, w. v. in

â-styrfan, to kill, slay.

styrian, styrgan, stirian, stirgan, w. v. 1. to stir, move, rouse, excite.

2. to be moved, roused, set in motion.—3. to urge, incite, admonish (Fin. 18).—4. to move against, attack, disturb (B. 2840).—5. to deliver, narrate, sing of, celebrate (B. 872).—6. cause to resound (Met. 13: 49).

**â-styrian**, to stir up, excite, move forward or forth, remove.

ge-styrian, to arouse, excite, stir up.

geond-styrian, to stir through, to stir on all sides.

on-styrian, to move, rouse, stirup.

styrman, w. v. to storm, roar, rage, ery out.

styrnan, w. v. to be stern, strict, severe.

styrne, adj. stern, grave, harsh, cruel, savage, furious.

styrnenga, adv. sternly, severely.

styrn-môd, adj. stern-minded, rigid, severe.

sû, sugu, st. f. sow.

sûcan, st. abl. v. VI. to suck.

â-sûcan, to suck out, drain.

sûgan, st. abl. v. VI. in

â-sûgan, to suck out, drain. sugu. See sû (sow).

suht, st. f. malady, disease, illness. suhtor-fædran, -ge-fædran, w. m.

uncle and nephew.
suhtria, suhtriga, suhterga, w. m.
brother's son.

sulh-ge-weorc, st. n. ploughing or field implement.

sum, pron. (= aliquis, quidam, unus ex pluribus), one, a certain, any, one of several, many a;—neut. something;—adv., acc. n. partly;—gen. n. sumes = in a certain degree or measure.

sumor, st. m. summer.

sumor-hât, st. n. summer heat.

sumor-lang, -long, adj. lasting through the summer.

sumsend, part. (Ger. summen), buzzing, rustling, humming? Rid.4: 47.

sun-bearo, st. m. sunny grove (barrow).

sun-beorht, adj. sun-bright, sunshiny.

sund, adj. sound, uninjured, whole.

sund, st. m. 1. swimming.— 2. capacity or ability to swim.— 3.
sound, sea-strait, sea, ocean (that
which sunders?)

sund-bûend, part. & subs. sea-dweller, man, human being.

sund-fiît, st. f. struggle in the water, swimming-match.

sund-ge-bland, st. n. tumult of waters, billowing of the sea.

sund-helm, st. m. sea-helmet, covering sea.

sund-hengest, st. m. 1. seahorse, ship.—2. power that moves the ship.

sund-hwæt, adj. accomplished in swimming.

sund-liden, st. f. sea-journey? B. 223. sund-nytt, st. f. employment, gift, or utilization of swimming; ability to swim.

sundor, sundur, adv. especially, apart, separately, aside, asunder. sundor-cræft, st. m. special power,

capacity, capability.

sundor-oræftig, adj. specially endowed, gifted.

sundor-ge-cynd, st. n. special endowment, natural gift, structure, quality.

sundor-gifu, st. f. special gift, privilege, distinction, quality.

sundor-nytt, st. f. special service or prerogative.

sundor-wine, st. m. special friend, bosom friend.

sundor-wis, adj. specially wise.

sundor-wundor, st. n. special wonder, peculiar marvel.

sundor-yrfe, st. n. special heritage. sund-plega, w. m. sea-play, swimming, boating; bathing, sea-journev.

sundre, w. f. separateness, sundering, isolation.

sund-reced, st. n. sea-house, ship. sundrian, w. v. in

**â-sundrian**, to separate, isolate, sunder.

ge-sundrian, the same as above. sundur. See sundor.

sund-wudu, st. m. sea-wood, ship. sunna. See sunnu (sun).

sunne, w.f. sun.

sunnu, -a, st. f. the same as above. sun-sciene, adj. sunshiny, brilliant. sunu, irreg. m. sg. gen. suna; dat. suna, sunu; acc. sunu; pl. nom. acc. suna, suno, sunu; gen. suna, sunena; dat. sunum,—son.

sun-wlitig, adj. lovely with sunshine; beautiful and bright.

sûpan, st. abl. v. VI. to sop up, absorb, swallow (greedily).

ge-sûpan, the same as above. sûsl, st. n. misery, torture, torment, punishment, death-penalty.

sûsl-bana, -bona, w. m. devil. sûsl-hof, st. n. house of misery, hell. sutol. See sweotol (plain).

sûd, adv. south, southward, in the south.

sûđa, w. m. south.

sûđan, adv. from the south.

sûđan-êastan, adv. from the south-

sûderne, adj. southern, southerly. sûd-êast, adv. southeast, in the southeast.

sûd-folc, st. n. south-folk, folk from the south.

sûd-heald, adj. inclining southward, southward.

sûd-man,-mon, st. m. southern man, man from the south.

sûd-portic, st. m. south portico. sûd-rôdor, st. m. southern sky.

sûd-weg, st. m. southway, way or path southward.

sûd-weardes, adv. southwards. sûd-wind, st. m. south wind.

swâ, I. adr. & conj. so, as. 1. (referring back), so, consequently, in such wise, under such circumstances, therefore.—2. emphatically: so, thus, indeed, even.—3. w. comparatives, the.—4. swâ pêah, nevertheless, yet.—5. relative: as, so far as, how, where.—6. w. subj. as if, as though.—7. w. indic. (of time), so soon, as soon, as, when; though, unless, so that not (w. neg.)—8. supplies place of relative pronoun.—9. that, so that, in such manner that.

swæc, swec, st. m. 1. smell, odor; exhalation, breath. — 2. smack, taste.

swæfan, w. v. to stagger, reel, hesitate.

swægl. See swegl (ether). swælan, w. v. in

be-swælan, to sweal, singe, parch, scorch.

swæman, w. v. in

â-swêman, to roam about, round, wander.

swær, adj. heavy, difficult. (Ger. schwer.)

swære, adv. the same as above.

swæs, adj. one's own, domestic, intimate; dear, precious, agreeable, benevolent.

swæsendu, st. n. pl. a meal. [able. swæslic, adj. kind, friendly, agree-swæslice, adv. the same as above. swætan, w. v. 1. to sweat.—2. to bleed.

swæder = swâ hwæder, pron. whichever, whosoever (of two).

swædorian, swadrian, w. v. to decrease, diminish; become quiet, lie down, lie low or down.

swâfan, st. red. v. in

for-swafan, to sweep away or off; to drive out, expel, frighten away.

swâmian, w. v. to become dark or obscure; to vanish.

**â-swâmian**, the same as above. swan, swon, st. m. swan.

swân, st. m. swain, youth, young man. Fin. 39.

swancur, swancor, adj. 1. unsteady, pliant; languishing (Ps. 118: 81).
2. slender, supple-bodied (B. 2175).
3. causing to reel, limp, stagger (Dêor. 6). (Ger. schwanken.)

swangor, swongor, adj. heavy, weighty, torpid, inert. (Ger. schwanger.)

swan-râd, st. f. swan-road, path of swans, sea.

swâpan, st. red. v. 1. to sweep, swing.—2. to blow, waft.

**â-swâpan**, to sweep off or away, to remove.

for-swapan, to sweep aside, or away; to drive off, or out.

to-swâpan, to sweep in two, apart, or asunder.

swâr, adj. heavy. (Ger. schwer.) swarian, swerian, sweorian, w. v.

to talk, speak, utter.

and-swarian, ond-, to speak back, answer.

swart, swâs. See sweart, swâs.
swât, st. m. 1. sweat.— 2. blood from wounds, blood, gore.

swât-fâg, adj. blood-stained, bloody.swâtig, adj. 1. sweaty, sweating.2. bloody.

swâtig-hlêor, adj. with sweating cheek or face.

swât-swadu, st. f. bloody trace or track.

swadrian. See swædorian. swadu, st. f. trace, track.

swađul, st. m. smoke-reek, flame and smoke together.

**swebban**, w. v. to lull or put to sleep; to kill.

**â-swebban**, the same as above. **swec**. See **swæc** (odor).

swefan, st. abl. v. III. to sleep, slumber; to sleep the death-sleep; rest, cease from. Exod. 36. swefed, part. of swebban (to put to sleep).

swefel, st. m. sulphur.(Ger.schwefel.)
swefen, st. n. (swoon?)—1. sleep,
stupor (Gen. 720).—2. dream.

swefed, 3d pers. sg. of swebban (to put to sleep).

swefnan, -ian, w. v. to dream.

swefot. See sweofot (sleep).

swêg, st. m. (swough), sound, tone, voice; noise, crash, tumult.

swêg-dyn, st. m. din, din of noise. swêg-hlêodor, st. n. detonation, clamor, explosion, sound, resonance.

swegl, swegel, st. m. 1. ether, sky.
2. sun.—3. song, chorus, symphony.
swegl-befalden, adj. ether-covered.
swegl-beorht, adj. ether-bright, radiant.

swegl-bôsm, st. m. bosom of heaven, the sky.

swegl-candel, -condel, st. f. sky-candle; light of heaven, or ether. swegl-cyning, st. m. king of heaven or glory.

swegl-drêam, st. m. heavenly joy.swegle, adj. clear (of sight or sound),luminous, resounding.

swegle, adv. clearly, brilliantly.

swêg-leder, -leoder, st. n. sound leather, bagpipe?

swegl-râd, st. f. change of tone(s),
modulation. [zling.

swegl-torht, adj. heaven-bright, dazswegl-wered, part. ether-clad.

swegl-wuldor, st. n. heavenly glory.
swegl-wundor, st. n. heavenly wonder.

swelan, w. v. to (sweal), burn, glow, ignite, consume with heat.

for-swelan, to burn up. swelc. See swilc (such).

swelgan, sweolgan, st. abl. v. I. to swallow, take in. absorb, imbibe. for-swelgan, same as above.

ge-swelgan, same as above.

swelgian, w. v. in

ge-swelgian, to cause to swell up, inflate, be swollen? Pa. 41.

swellan, st. abl. v. I. to swell, swell up.

swelling, st. m. swelling sail. sweltan, st. abl. v. I. to die.

swencan, w. v. to (swink), disturb, oppress, plague, torment.

ge-swencan, to confuse, disturb, oppress, exhaust, plague, chastise, crush.

swendan, w. v. in

tô-swendan, to cause to go asunder, destroy. (Ger. schwinden.) sweng, st. m. (swing), blow, castigation, cut, thrust.

swengan, w. v. in

tô-swengan, to swing in pieces, drive asunder, destroy.

swer, swyr, st. m. & f. pillar, column. swerian, st. abl. v. IV. to swear.

â-swerian, the same as above.
for-swerian, 1. to put one's self
under a spell; to render invulnerable by magical utterance.—2. to
forswear,perjure,commit perjury.
ge-swerian, to swear.

swerian. See swarian (to speak).
swêtan, w. v. to sweeten, make sweet.

ge-swêtan, the same as above. swête, adj. sweet;—subs. sweet(s). Seaf. 95.

swêt-met, st. m. sweetmeat.

swêtnes, st. f. sweetness.

swetole. See sweotule (plainly). swedian, w. v. in

bi-swedian, to beswathe, wrap up, fold in.

**swedrian**, w. v. to diminish, decrease, neglect, yield, dwindle.

ge-swedrian, same as above.
swealg, pret. of swelgan (to swallow).

swealwe, w. f. swallow (bird).

sweart, swart, adj. swart, swarthy.

1. dark, obscure, black.—2. mischievous, hurtful, infamous.

**swearte**, adv. mischievously, hurtfully, infamously.

sweart-last, adj. leaving black tracks or traces. Rid. 27: 11.

sweofot, swefot, st. m. sleep.

sweolce, sweolgan. See swylce, swelgan (to swallow).

sweôlođ, swôlođ, st. m. glow, fire, flame (swealing).

sweon (Rid. 16: 4), sweopa, sweopian, sweopu (pl). See sû, swipa, swipian, swip.

sweor, st. m. father-in-law. (Ger. schwäher).

sweora, swiora, swira, swyra, w.m. neck, nape.

sweorcan, st. abl. v. I. to be or become gloomy, dark, sad.

for-sweorcan, to darken, grow dark.

ge-sweorcan, to darken, obscure, grow dark; to become sad, gloomy. sweorcend-ferhd, adj. gloomy of spirit, sad.

sweord, swurd, swyrd, st. n.

sweord-berend, part. & subs. sword-bearer.

sweord-bealo, st. n. sword-bale, injury or destruction through the sword.

**sweord-bite**, st. m. sword-bite, wound with the sword.

**sweord-freca**, w. m. sword-wolf, sworded warrior.

**sweord-ge-**ni**d**la, w. m. sworded foe, foe armed with a sword.

sweord-, swyrd-ge-swing, st. n. sword-swinging,combat,slaughter sweord-gifu, st. f. sword-giving, gift of swords.

**sweord-gripe**, st. m. sword attack, onslaught with swords.

sweord-, swurd-lêoma, w. m. sword-gleam, coruscation of swords.

sweord-plega, w. m. sword-play, conflict.

sweord-ræs, st. m. sword-rush; attack.

sweord-slege, st. m. sword-thrust, blow.

sweord-wigend, part. & subs. sworded warrior.

sweord-wund, adj. sword-wounded. sweorfan, st. abl. v. I. to wipe off, cleanse, file, polish.

sweorian. See swarian (to speak). sweostor, swuster, st. f. sister.

sweot, st. n. band, troop;—instr. pl. sweotum, in troops.

sweotol, swutol, sutol, adj. 1. visible, distinct, plain, evident.—2. audible, clear, distinct. B. 90.

sweotule, swetole, adv. visibly, clearly, plainly, precisely.

sweotulian, swutulian, w. v. to be plain, visible, evident.

ge-sweotulian, to render plain, distinct, visible.

sweotul-, swutollice, adv. plainly, visibly, distinctly, precisely.

sweodrian. See swidrian(to lessen). swian. See swigian (to be silent). swic, st. m. odor, smell.

swican, st. abl. v. V. 1. (absolutely) to go, move about, yield, give way, evade, escape, get away.—2. ût swican, to go out or forth.—3. from swican, or swican from, to decline, fall off, revolt, desist, cease from.—4. v. dat. to desist, leave in the lurch, abandon, renounce.

**â-swican**, to fall off, desert, abandon; to irritate, provoke.

be-swican, to beguile, deceive, betray, mislead.

ge-swican, to omit, intermit, desist, cease to help, abandon, deceive, renounce, betray.

swice, swyce, st. m. 1. issue, result, success. — 2. procrastination, delay (Gû. 1007).— 3. offense, provocation, insult.

swice, adj. renouncing, deserting, abandoning.

swician, swycian, w. v. 1. to err, wander, wander about.—2. to decline, fall off from, deviate (Ps. 118: 102).—3. to exert, weary one's self (Gen. 607).

swicol, adj. guileful, deceitful, false.swifan, st. abl. v. V. to roam, ramble about. (Ger. schweifen.)

on-swifan, 1. w. acc. to swing, to move against or toward.—2. to push off, put aside, turn away.

swift, adj. swift, quick.

swiftu, st. f. swiftness.

**swige**, w. f. silence, stillness, rest. (Ger. schweigen.)

swîge, adj. silent, taciturn, quiet.

swîgian, swŷgian, w. v. to be silent, quiet, still. (Ger. schweigen.)

ge-swîgian, 1. to be silent, quiet.2. to silence.

swilc, swylc, swulc, swelc, pron.
1. each, every (B. 299).—2. who, whoever, whichever (Ps. Ben. 19: 9).

3. such, such a.—4. which.—5. swylc—swylc, such—as, so—as.

swilce, swylce, swelce, sweolce, adv. 1. also, moreover, and further, furthermore.—2. w. subs. as, so as.
3. in like manner, likewise, after the same fashion, so, thus.—4. as (how).—5. w. subj. as if, as though.

swilt. See swylt (death).

swîma, w. m. giddiness, vertigo, dizziness, swimming of the head.

swimman, swymman, st. abl. v. I. to swim.

ofer-swimman, w. acc. to swim over, across, through.

swin, st. n. swine, hog, boar.—2. boar-figure or ornament on the helmet. swincan, st. abl. v. I. to swink, labor hard, toil, exhaust one's self.

swingan, st. abl. v. I. 1. to flog, strike, scourge, whip, chastise.—2. swingan on twâ = strike in two, divide by a blow.—3. intrans. to swing, fly, flutter.

be-swingan, to flog, beat, strike, scourge.

ge-swingan, the same as above. swingel, st. f. blow, beating, whipping; dejection, affliction.

swingela, swingla, w. m. whip, scourge.

swingere, st. m. swinger, striker, scourger.

swin-lica, w.m. swine-likeness, boarfigure on the helmet.

swinsian, swynsian, w. v. to sound, resound, sing, rustle.

swip, st. n. (pl. sweopu), whip, scourge.

swipa, sweopa, w. m. same as above. swipian, swippan, sweopian, w. v. to whip, scourge, beat.

swira. See sweora (neck).

swid, swŷd, adj. 1. strong, vigorous, valiant, powerful, violent.—2. in compar. right (or strong) hand (as opposed to left).

swîdan, sw $\hat{y}$ dan, w. v. to strengthen, establish, assist, enrich.

for-swidan, to crush, press upon, repel, push back.

ge-swidan, to strengthen, render strong, invigorate, reënforce.

**ofer-swidan**, *w. acc.* to excel, surpass, conquer, overwhelm, vanquish.

swide, swŷde, adv. strongly, very, much, violently;—compar. swidor = more, rather, more strongly, violently;—superl. most, very, exceedingly.

swid-ferd, -ferhd, adj. strong of mind, bold, brave.

swid-feorm, adj. strong, powerful,
rich.

swîd-, swŷd-ge-neahhe, adv. quite enough, very often, frequently.

**swîd-ge-neahhige**, adv. the same as above. [quick.

swîd-hwæt, adj. very prompt, agile, swîd-,swŷd-hycgende,part.strongminded, bold, brave.

swidlic, adj. immense, great, violent. swid-mihtig, adj. very powerful,

swid-môd, adj. of strong or impetuous mind, bold, brave, insolent.

mighty.

swidrian, sweodrian, v. v. to increase, diminish, dwindle, give way, vanish, weaken, rest.

ge-swidrian, to lessen, diminish, weaken; to effect, accomplish.

swîd-snel, adj. very quick, agile, prompt.

swiora, swiodol. See sweora, swadol.

swôgan, st. red. v. (to sough), to rustle, whistle, hum, buzz, roar, rattle.

swôl? glow,fire,flame. (Ger.schwil.) swôlod, swon, swoncor, swongor, swor (Exod. 239), sworcan. See sweôlod, swan, swancor, swangor, spor, sweorcan.

sworcen-ferð, adj. somber, sad. Wy. 25.

swulc, swurd, swuster, swutol, swutulian. See swilc, sweord, sweostor, sweotol, sweotulian.

swyce, swycian, swŷgian, swylc, swylce. See swice, swician, swîgian, swilc, swilce.

swŷld, st. f. pain? Ps. 114: 3.

swylian, w. v. in

be-swylian, to soil, fleck, befoul. swylt, swilt, st. m. death.

swylt-cwalu, st. f. death-torment, death.

swylt-dæg, st. m. day of death.

swylt-dêad, st. m. death, perishing. swyttend. See sweitan (to die).

swylt-hwîl, st. f. death-hour.

swymman,swynsian,swyr,swyra, swyrd, swŷd, swŷdan, swŷde. See swimman, swinsian, swer, sweora, sweord, swid, swidan, swide.

sŷ, syb, sŷd. See sî, sêon, sib, sîd. syfon-. See seofon-wintre.

sŷfer, adj. sober, self-denying, pure, clean. (Ger. sauber.)

syflan, w. v. in

ge-syflan, to provide or supply with relishes or stimulants to appetite.

syfone. See seofan (seven).

syge (?), sight, aspect.

sygor, syhd, sylf, sylfor. See sigor, sêon, self, seolfor.

sylian, selian, w. v. to sully, spot, fleck, pollute.

be-sylian, the same as above. syll, st. f. sill, doorsill, threshold, dais whereon benches stand.

sŷlla, syllan, syllend, syllîc, sylofren. See sêl, sellan, sellend, sellîc, seolfren.

symbel, st. n. banquet, drinkingbout, feast, carouse, meal, festivity. symbel, st. n. duration, continuance. symbel-dæg, st. m. day of feasts or

feasting, holidays.

symbel-gâl, adj. merry or riotous in feasting, intoxicated, drunk.

**symbel-ge-fêra**, w. m. constant companion.

symbel-ge-reordu, st. n. pl. banquetings, feastings, carousings.

symbel-gifa, w. m. giver of feasts or meals.

symbel-wêrig, adj. weary of the carouse or feast.

symbel-wlonc, adj. insolent or elated from feasting.

symbel-wyn, st. f. joy of feasting, social delight.

symble, adv. ever, forever, always.

symblian, symblan, w. v. to feast, carouse, enjoy one's self.

symle, symles, syn-, sŷn. See simle, simles, sin-, sî, sêon.

syn, sinn, senn, st. f. 1. sin, guilt. 2, hostility, enmity, feud.

syn-byrđen, st. f. burden of sin.

sync, synd. See sinc, sind.

syn-dæd, st. f. deed or act of sin.

syndig, adj. skilled in swimming? Crä. 58.

syndon. See sindon (are).

syndrian, w. v. in

**â-syndrian**, to sunder, separate, divide.

tô-syndrian, the same as above. syndrig, adj. special, apart, alone, unique.

syn-fâh, -fâ, adj. sin-stained.

syn-full, adj. sinful, guilty.

syngian, singian, w. v. to sin.

ge-syngian, the same as above.
syn-gryn, st. f. sin, harm, mischief of sin.

syn-lêasig, adj. sinless, guiltless, innocent.

synlice, adv. sinfully, foully, infamously.

syn-lust, st. m. pleasure in sin, desire to sin.

synn. See syn (sin).

synnig, adj. sinful, guilty, punishable, criminal.

syn-rust, st. m. sin-rust, filth of sin. syn-sceada, -scada, w. m. sinful scather, unjust criminal.

synt, synu. See sind, seonu.

syn-wracu, st. f. punishment for sin.

syn-wund, st. f. wound of sin.

syn-wyrcende, part. sin-worker. syn, st. m. sip, sup, sipping, drink

sŷp, st. m. sip, sup, sipping, drinking in.

syrce, syrwan. See serce, serwan. syddam. See siddan (since).

syddan, w. v. to surrender, deliver up, east down? Ps. 73: 18.

## T

tâcen, tâcn, st. n. 1. token, mark.
2. suggestion, indication, symbol.
3. wonder, marvelous deed, act, heroic deed. — 4. proof, ground, demonstration, subject.

tâcnian, w. v. in

ge-tâcnian, to sign, mark, characterize, betoken, designate, destine, determine, establish.

tæcan, tæcean, w. v. to show, point out, exhibit. (Ger. zeigen.)

be-tæcan, to show, point out, characterize, make over, assign, deliver.

ge-têcan, to show, point out, reveal, designate, refer, make over, arraign.

tæcnan, w. v. to mark by a token, to denote, designate, trace out.

ge-tæcnan, to show, point out. tæcne, adj. (in compounds), to be shown or pointed out.

tæfel, st. f. & n. die, cube, game at dice, dice-playing.

tæfle, adj. acquainted with or devoted to dice-playing.

tægel, st. m. tail.

tæl. See talu (number).

tælan, w. v. to slander, calumniate, accuse, blame, scold.

tæle, tæled, (part.), tælian. See tâlu, tellan, talian.

tæl-met, st. n. tale, number, computation.

tæl-mearc, st. f. counting over, calculation.

tæl-, têlnis, st. f. removal, deprivation, depreciation, degradation, blame, censure, transgression of duty, breach of official fidelity.

tæsan, w. v. 1. to touse, tease, tug, pluck.—2. to wound, injure.

tæse, adj. mild, gentle.

tæsu, st. f. harm, injury, destruction. tætan (?), to caress. Wy. 4.

talian, tælian, w. v. to count, calculate, value, consider (as), mention, believe, think.

talu, st. f. 1. tale, number, calculation.—2. speech, telling, narrative. tâl, st. f. calumny, false witness, abuse, malicious accusation.

tam, tom, adj. tame.

tama, w. m. tameness.

tân, st. m. 1. rod, switch, bush, sprout, twig, branch. — 2. staff, rod used in divination, magic, or prophecy; fate, destiny.

tân, adj. (tined?), branched, furnished with branches.

tapur, st. m. taper, wax taper. tedre. See tydre (soft).

têgan, w. v. in

ge-têgan, to make. Met. 13: 14. tela, teala, adv. fitly, fittingly, well, rightly.

teldan, st. abl. v. I. in

be-, bi-teldan, to cover, cover over, screen, protect, envelop, surround. (Ger. zelt.)

ofer-teldan, the same as above. telg, st. m. fluid, infusion, tineture. telga, w. m. branch, twig, vine-shoot. telge (B. 2067). See talian (to count). telgian, w. v. to put forth branches, or twigs.

tellan, w. v. (pret. tealde), 1. to tell, count.—2. to reckon up, calculate, count out.—3. to esteem, reckon (as), mention, believe, think.

ge-tellan, to count, count out or over, compute, consider, weigh.

tô-tellan, to separate in counting, arrange, distinguish.

têlnys. See tælnis (blame).

temian, w. v. in

â-temian, to tame, to render gentle or quiet.

têman, tŷman, w. v. to bear, bring forth, teem with.

tempel, st. n. temple.

ten, tene, tyn, tyne, num. ten.

tênan. See tŷnan (to injure).

tengan, w. v. to press toward, hurry, hasten.

ge-tengan, to press; to devote, dedicate.

tennan, w. v. to lure, allure? Wy. 4. teran, st. abl. v. II. to tear.

tergan, tyrgan, w. v. to pull or pluck hither and thither, torment, tease; to scorn.

tesu, teswian. See teosu, teoswian.

têđ. See tôđ (tooth).

têafor, st. n. foundation, place for building (with external walls of a house). Ruin. 31.

têag, st. f. thong, rope, band, fetter, towline.

teagor, st. m. tear, teardrop.

teala. See tela, til, talu.

tealde, pret. of tellan (to count).

tealt, adj. tilting, unsteady, tottering.

tealtrian, w. v. to tilt, totter, vacillate, be in peril. [ant.

têam, st. m. sprout, scion, descendteâr, têr, st. m. 1. drop.—2. tear.

teârig-hlêor, adj. with tearful cheeks. têofenian, w. v. to join, put together, unite.

têofrian, w. v. the same as above. teoh, teohh, st. f. & m. (n.?) race, company, number, band, troop, society.

têohan. See têon (to accuse). teohhian, tiohhian, tihhian, tyhhian, w. v. to fix, establish, show, direct, determine, resolve, believe. teolian, teolum. See tilian, til.

têon, tion, st. abl. v. VI. (Ger. ziehen.)

1. w. acc. to draw, lead.—2. educate, rear (Ps. 79:5).—3. intrans.

to move, go, roam.—4. w. acc. to create, procreate, beget. Gen. 980.

**â-têon, 1.** to draw out, off, from. **2.** to handle, treat.— **3.** to move, journey, roam.— **4.** intrans. up **âtêon,** to ascend, draw up, move away (Exod. 490).

for-teon, 1. to draw away, distort, mislead.—2. to draw or put over; to obstruct, cover.

ge-têon, 1. to draw.—2. to give, lend, put at the disposal of.

of-têon, 1. to draw off, withdraw, take away.—2. to refuse, withhold, deny, deprive of.

ofer-têon, to draw over, cover.

tô-têon, to draw in two, draw in pieces.

burh-têon, to draw or put through, to execute, carry out.

têon. See tîhan (to accuse).

tŝon, tion, w. v. 1. to make, produce, work, set, fix, establish, constitute.
2. to furnish with or out, to deck.
B. 43.

fore-têon, to make beforehand, establish, exhibit, arrange, dispose, ordain.

ge-têon, to make, work, set, establish, conclude.

t3on, st. n. teen, harm, hurt, hostility. t3ona, w. m. reproach, accusation, insult, offense, discord, enmity, injury.

têon-cwide, st. m. hurtful speech, calumny, reproach, blasphemy.

têone, w. f. calumny, injustice.

têon-ful, adj. teenful, injurious, unworthy, malicious.

têon-hete, st. m. malicious hate.

têon-lêg, st. m. destroying flame, fire of perdition, burning of the world.

têonlîc, adj. destructive, hurtful, shameful.

têonlice, adv. the same as above. têon-smid, st. m. calumniator, doer of injustice, evil-doer. teon-tig, num. (ten-ty), hundred. têon-wærgdu, st. f. punishment. têon-wît, st. m. quarrel, strife. têon-word, st. n. abuse, calumny. teorian, w. v. 1. intrans. to dwindle, vanish, become weary, yield .- 2. w. acc. to exhaust, tire. Ps.141: 3. ge-teorian, to dwindle, vanish,

weary, yield. teosel, st. m. die (dice).

teosu, tesu, st. f. harm, injury, destruction.

teosu-spræc, st. f. calumny, harmful speech.

teoswian, teswian, w. v. to offend, insult.

têođa, num. adj. tenth.

tiber, tifer, st. n. offering, victim, sacrifice, sacrificial animal.

ticlum (?). (Rid. 40: 2. = tidum?) tîd, st. f. 1. tide, time; — instr. pl.tidum, timely, at the right time (Gn. Ex. 125).—2. feast-day, festal tide. - 3. hour.

tîd-dæg, st. m. lifetime, death. tid-ege, st. m. dread of one's appointed time, death.

tîd-fara, w. m. timely traveler, opportune journeyer. Cri. 1674. tidlice, adv. timely, in time.

tifer, tîgan. See tiber, tŷgan. tigol, st. f.; tigele, w. f. tile. tigel-fâg, adj. with colored tiles. tigdian. See tîdian (to grant).

tîhan, têon, st. abl. v. V. to accuse, accuse of. (Ger. zeihen.)

of-tîhan, to deny, refuse. tihhian, tiht, tihtan, tihd. See teohhian, tyht, tyhtan, têon, tihan.

til, till, adj. adapted, suitable, fitting, good, useful.

til, st. n. goodness, fitness.

tila, tela, adv. fitly, well. Rid. 49: 2. Tile, the isle of Thule (Met. 16: 15); -usually byle.

til-, till-fremmend, part. well-doing, well-acting.

tilian, tiligan, tiligan, teolian, tiolian, w. v. (w. inf.), 1. to aim, have in view, strive for, seek, exert one's self .- 2. w. gen. to attain, seek to attain, effect by effort, win, deserve.

ge-tilian, to win, give.

till, st.n. fixed standing-place, station, place. Met. 20: 172.

tillic, adj. fit, good.

tillice, adv. the same as above.

til-môd, adj. well-disposed, kind, good.

til-môdig, adj. the same as above. tîma, w, m, time.

timber, st. n. material (timber), structure, building.

timbran, timbrian, w. v. to build, construct, erect, form, forge.

• â-timbran, to build up, erect. be-timbran, to cover with timber, construct, build up. [struct. ge-timbran, to build, erect, con-

timpanum. See tympanum.

tingan, st. abl. v. I. in

ge-tingan, to join, add one's self to, associate with, unite with, press upon.

tinnan (?). Rim. 54.

tintreg, tinterg, st. n. torture, torment, punishment.

tin-trega, w. m. the same as above. tîr, tŷr, st. m. 1. glory, honor, ornament, brilliancy .- 2. name of the Rune t .- 3. name of a constellation that does not set. Run. 48.

tîr-, tŷr-êadig, adj. glorious.

tîr-fæst, adj. established in reputation, famous.

tîr-fruma, w. m. prince of glory.

tîr-lêas, adj. without fame, shamefully vanquished. B. 843.

tîr-meahtig, adj. glorious, powerful. tiđ, tŷđ, st. f. assent, permission: gift, favor.

tida, w. m. (with gen. of thing), in possession of, participant in.

tidian, tigdian, tŷdian, w. v. to grant a request, grant, perform, hold, keep.

ge-tidian, the same as above. tiedran. See tydran (to beget). tier (?), tier, series, mass. Met. 20: 81. tiohhian, tiolian, tion, tion-lêg. See teohhian, tilian, tâon, tâon-lêg.

tô, I. prep. 1. w. dat. to. - (a.) answers to question whither? (aim, object, end of motion; person spoken to or addressed).-(b.) to, for, into, answers to questions wherefore? to, or for, or into what? (end or aim; to make into, change to or into, become).—(c.) at, by, near, from, answers to questions where? (from w. verbs of asking. receiving, &c.). - (d.) phrases: ne tô wuhte, by no means, under no circumstances (Gen. 839); tô him, next to or nearest to him (Gen. 254); tô hwænes willan, in accordance with some one's will (Gen. 717.-(e.) in temporal relations, for: tô langre hwile (Gen. 489; up to, till: næs long tô bon þæt, until (B. 2591); to, during: tô dæge, to-day (Hy. 5: 6). - 2. w. gen. phrases: tô bæs, to him (Gn. Ex. 35); tô bæs, thither, to that point (An. 1125); tô bæs be, thither where (An. 1061); tô þæs, whither, where (An. 1072); tô hwæs, whither (Exod. 192); tô þæs (before adjectives and adverbs), to that degree, so, so very; tô middes dæges, at midday .- 3. w. acc. to, toward, at, in; tô dæg, to-day.-4. to, w. inf. (a.) uninflected inf. (Az. 37).—(b.) w. inflected inf .= Latin, gerund, supine, ut and subj. & fut. act. part. (Gen. 243; B. 257). - II. adverb: two, in two.-1. w. verbs in improper compounds.—2. thereto (?) (Gen. 1224). - 3. before adjectives and adverbs too, too much, very.

tô-gadere, -gædere, -gædre, adv. together.

tô-gegnes, -gênes, -geânes, adv. towards, against.

tô-heald, adv. forward, in advance. tô-hiht. See tôhyht (hope).

tô-hopa, w. m. hope, expectation.

tohte, w. f. expedition, march, campaign, battle, conflict.

tô-hyht, tô-hiht, st.m.(?). Cf.hyhtes, (Jul. 442; Cri. 58, &c.), hope.

tom. See tam (tame).

tôme, adv. (w. gen.), free of, empty of, vacant.

tor, torr, st. m. 1. tower.—2. mountain top, summit, rock. (Met. 5: 17.) tord, st. m. turd, dung, filth.

torht, adj. bright, luminous, illustrious, famous.

torhte, adv. brightly, luminously, clearly.

torhtlic, adj. brilliant, clear.

torhtlice, adv. the same as above. torht-môd, adj. of brilliant mind or spirit.

torn, st. n. (Ger. zorn), offense, insult, misery, suffering, pain, grief, wrath. [bad.

torn, adj. grievous, saddening, bitter, torn-cwide, st. m. offensive or insulting speech.

torne, adv. insultingly, bitterly, grievously.

torn-ge-môt, st. n. angry collision, hostile meeting.

torn-ge-nidla, w. m. wrath-provoking foe, angry opponent.

tornlic, adj. sorrowful, grievous. torn-môd, adj. wrathful-minded, angry.

torn-sorg, st. f. heartfelt sorrow, care, or anxiety. [ous word. torn-word, st. n. insulting or griev-torn-wracu, st. f. outburst of wrath. torr. See tor (tower).

tô-samne, -somne, adv. together. toste, w. f. toad, paddock.

tôđ, m. tocth: irreg. dat. teđ (Exod. 2124); nom. & acc. pl. tôđas (Ph. 407); têđ (Deut. 32: 24); tôđ (Ps. Stev 57: 7).

tôd-mægen, st. n. tooth-power, strength or firmness in the teeth.

tô-weard, adj. 1. impending, imminent, future.—2. toward, against. Met. 28: 7.

tô-widere, -widre, prep., w. dat., or acc. toward, against.

trædan (?), (to tread?), to roam through, roam about. Rid. 58: 5.

træf, st. n. 1. tent.—2. building, structure? An. 844.

trag, adj. evil, mean, bad, unfavorable, disgusting.

trage, adv. the same as above.

trag-mæl, st. n. disturbance, disquietude, misery, oppression, torment.

tragu, st. f. the same as above.

trahtian. See treahtian (to think). tredan, st. abl. v. III. 1. to tread,

trample, mistreat.—2. to enter, enter upon,go upon,roam through. treddan, w. v. to search out, scruti-

nize, think over, reflect upon.

â-treddan, the same as above. treddian, tryddian, w. v. to tread, tramp, stride, go, go about.

trede, adj. current, customary, possible, practicable.

trega, w. m. oppression, grievance, disturbance, uneasiness, pain.

trem, tremman. See trym, trymman (to strengthen).

trendlian, w. v. in

â-trendlian, to fly forth or up, to unroll.

treaflic, adj. oppressing, grieving, crushing.

treahtere, st. m. interpreter, expounder, meditator (on, over).

treahtian, trahtian, w. v. in ge-trahtian, to think over or upon, reflect upon, consider. trêo, treow, st. n. 1. tree.—2. wood, grove (Ph. 200).—3. wood, material (Rid. 57: 9).—4. tree of the cross, cross.

trêo-cynn, st. n. sort or kind of wood, wood species.

trêo-fugol, st. m. tree-fowl, forest bird.

treow. See trêo (tree).

trêow, trŷw, st. f. 1. firmness, reliability (Run. 25).—2. fidelity to a promise, covenantal faith.—3. plighted troth, vow of fidelity.—4. favor, grace, kindness.—5. confidence, belief.

trêowan, trûwan, trŷwan, w. v. to trust, intrust, have confidence in, believe confidently. (Ger. trauen.)

ge-trêowan, 1. to trust, believe, hope.—2. to confirm, authenticate, render certain or credible, vow solemnly. (B. 1095; Ps. 92: 6.)

ge-or-trêowan, to mistrust, lose faith in.

on-trêowan, to intrust, confide. trêo-, trêow-wæstm, st. f. tree.

trêowe, trŷwe, adj. true, faithful. trêow-, triow-fæst, adj. the same.

trêow-ge-pofta, w. m. faithful comrade, plighted companion, confederate.

trêowian, trûwian, trŷwian, w. v. 1. w. gen. or dat. to trust, intrust, confide in, have confidence in, trust to.—2. w. dat. to be faithful. (Gen. 2324.)

ge-trêowian, to trust, intrust, confide in, hope.

trêow-lôga, w. m. troth-breaker, pledge-breaker.

trêow-lufu, st. f. true love.

trêow-ræden, st. f. true covenant, treaty, compact.

trêowd, st. f. truth, fidelity, veracity.
trêow-prâg, st. f. time of or for
faithfulness, fidelity.

treow-wæstm. See trêow-wæstm.

trided, trieded, 3d pers. sg. pres. of tredan (to tread).

trîo, trîow. See trêo, trêow.

trodu, st. f. step, treading, pace, track, vestige.

trum, adj. firm, fixed, vigorous, active, cheerful.

trumlic, adj. the same as above.

trumnad, st. m. confirmation, assurance.

trûwan, trûwian. See trêowan, trêowian (to trust).

tryddian. See treddian (to tread). tryded, 3*d pers. sg. prcs.* of tredan (to tread).

trym, trem, (Ger. trümmer), st. n. fragment, part, piece; — fôtes trym, foot's length.

**trymian**, w. v. to strengthen, exhort, encourage, incite.

ge-trymian, the same as above. trymman, tremman, w.v.1. to invigorate, strengthen, fortify, build firmly.—2. to strengthen, encourage, exhort, incite, comfort.—3. to storm, rage, roar, whirr (El. 35; Exod, 159).

ge-trymman, to invigorate, strengthen, fortify, encourage; to get, procure. (Gen. 248.)

trymnes, st. f. firmness, solidity. trŷw, trŷwan, trŷwe, trŷwian. See

trêow, trêowan, trêowe, trêowian.

tû. See þû and twegen (two). tucian, w. v. (Ger. zucken, twitch), to cause to quiver, palpitate, shake, convulse, disturb.

tuddor, tudor, st. n. scion, descendant, progeny, growth, posterity.

tuddor-spêd, st. f. fertility, fruitfulness.

tuddor-têonde, part. begetting posterity.

tûn, st. m. hedge, fence, inclosed dwelling, place, town.

tunece, w. f. tunic, undergarment, garment.

tunge, w. f. tongue.

tungol, tungel, tungl, st. m. & n. constellation, star, planet.

tungol-gim, st. m. star-gem, constellation.

turf, st. f. (dat. sg. tyrf), turf, soil, grass.

turf-haga, w. m. turf-cover, turf, covering of grass.

turtle, w. f. turtle-dove.

twâ. See twegen (two).

twæfan, w. v. in

ge-twæfan, 1. to separate from, deprive of, hinder in, incapacitate for.—2. to confuse, bewilder (Gen. 53; Exod. 119).

twæman, w. v. in

ge-twæman, to incapacitate for, to render incapable of.

tô-twæman, to dissever, break up or in pieces, to dissolve.

ge-tô-twæman, to sever, part, hinder in, incapacitate for.

twegen, twâ, tû, num. two, twain; nom. & acc. twegen, f. twâ, n. tû, twâ; (twâ is also of common gender: wit Adam twâ, Adam and I: Sat. 411); gen. m., f., & n. twegra, twega;—dat. m., f., & n. twâm, twâm.

twelf, num, twelve.

twelfta, num. adj. twelfth.

twelf-tig (twelve-ty = 120). See hund-twelftig.

twen-tig, num. twenty.

twêo, st. m. 1. twoness, doubt.— 2. difference, distinction (El. 668).

twêogan, twêon, w. m. 1. to be of two minds, doubt, doubt of.—2. impers. w. acc. of person: to seem or appear doubtful.

ge-twêogan, to doubt, hesitate, vacillate, be irresolute.

tweoh. See twih (both).

twêone, num. bini, two.

twêo-spræce, adj. two-spoken, ambiguous, double-minded.

tweox. See twih (both).

twidig, adj. granted, allowed, permitted.

twi-ecg, adj. two-edged.

twig, st. n. twig, branch, vine-shoot.

twiga, w. m. the same as above.

twigan, w. v. in

ge-palm-twigan, to deck or ornament with palm-branches.

twih, acc. both. two: mid unc twih, between us two. (Gen. 2253.)

twŷ-. See twî-ecg.

tŷan, w. v. to draw, pull, rear, instruct, teach.

ge-tŷan, the same as above. tydernes, st. f. (?). Sol. 47.

tydran, tyddran, tiedran, w. v. 1. intrans. to get children. - 2. w. acc. to beget, produce, bear, bring

forth. â-tydran, to beget.

tydere, tedre, adj. weak, tender, feeble, cowardly.

tydrian, w. v. to weaken, soften, become feeble, fall to pieces.

tŷgan. See têag (rope).

tŷgan, tîgan, w. v. in

ge-tigan, to tie, bind together, [lish). to fetter. tyhhian. See teohhian (to estab-

tŷhst, 2d pers. st. pres. of tîhan, têon (to accuse).

tyht, tiht, st. m. 1. training, discipline, instruction. - 2. movement. motion.

tyhtan, tihtan, w. v. to train, breed, educate, instruct, goad, incite.

â-tyhtan, 1. to beget. - 2. to lead? lure in? Met. 1: 8.

for-tyhtan, to mislead, lead astray.

ge-tyhtan, to educate, teach, instruct.

on-tyhtan, to urge on, incite. tŷhđ, 3d pers. sq. pres. of tîhan, têcn. tyllan, w. v. in

for-tyllan, to lead astray, mislead. Cri. 270.

tyllan. See til (fit).

tŷma, tŷman. See têma, têman.

tympanum, n. tympanum. tvn. See ten.

tŷnan, w. v. in

â-tŷnan, to shut off or out. be-, bi-tŷnan, to hedge about,

inclose, close up, bury. ge-tŷnan, to shut or close in,

to bury. on-tŷnan, to unclose, open, re-

veal, unveil. un-tŷnan, the same as above. tŷnan, w. v. to grieve, insult, trouble.

tyne, tŷr, tyrf. See ten, tîr, turf. tŷtan, w. v. to sparkle, shine. tŷđ, tŷđa, tŷđian. See tîđ, tîđa,

tîdian.

þ

þâ, 1. adv. there, then.—2. conj. as, inasmuch as, if, when, since. ba, bâ. See þæt (pron.), þâw. pæc, st. n. thatch, roof. (Ger. dach.) þæh, þæm, þænne. See þêah, þæt,

(pron.), beam, banne.

bær, bar, ber, 1. adv. & conj. of place: there, yonder. - 2. where, there. 3. thither. -4. whither. -5. thitherwhere.—II. represents demonstratives and relative pronouns in union with (postponed) prepositions. - III. conj. with subj. & indic. if, though.

pæra, pære, pæs, pæs. See þæt, (pron.), bes.

þæt (m. se, f. sêo, sîo), that: gen. m. & n. þæs, þes; dat. m. & n. þâm, pâm, pân, bon; gen. & dat. f. pære, pare, para (Ps. C. 34), pere;

acc. m. bane, bæne, bone, f. bâ, n, bæt; instr. m, & n, bŷ, bî, bê; pl. nom. & acc. m. & f. bâ, n. ba; gen. m. & f. bâra, bæra, bêara; dat. m. & f. & n. bâm, bæm, bêm, ban, bon.—I. adj. before a noun (as unaccented demons, or article: a relative in subordinate clause may refer to it).—II. subs. 1. demonstrative: phrases: gen. sg. n. bæs, on this account, therefore, for this, since; bæs, be, see be; bæs (before adj. & adv.), to that degree, that, so; tô þæs, see tô, w. gen.; dat. sq. n. bi (be) bâm, bon, thereon, therein; êac bâm (ban, bon), in addition to this. besides this, as also, moreover; ær bon be (conj.), ere, before; æfter þâm (þân, þon), after, later, next, in or after that fashion: for bâm (bæm, ban, bon), therefore, on that or this account, for this reason; for bam be, for, because; ful nêah bon, almost, nearly; on pâm, in or on that, therein, thereon; on bân be, in this, in that; sidđâm,-sithence, since, see sidđan; instr.n.æfter þŷ,after (that), later; bŷ, on this account, by that, therefore; the (with comparatives, the more, &c.)-2. relative: by attraction or ellipsis of be, bæt becomes both relative and conj.: (a.) ellipsis of the relative be; gen. sq. bæs (for bæs be: Gen. 456); dat. bâm (= bâm be: Sch. 9); gen. pl. para (= para pe: Hy. 4: 23); acc. pl. bâ (= bâ (= bâ be: Dan. 125). — (b.) ellipsis of the conj.: pæs = pæs pe, for this, for that, because (Wald. 1: 26); as far as, as (Dan. 648); tô þæs (= tô þæs be), thither where (whither); for þâm (=for þâm þe), for this reason that, for, because; ær þâm (= ær þam þe), ere, before; siddam (= siddan be), after, when;  $p\hat{y}$  (=  $p\hat{y}$  be), by this, by that, because (Rid. 10: 12); that, in order that (B. 242), because, as if;  $p\hat{y}$  læs (conj.), that not, lest: see læs; for  $p\hat{y}$  (= for  $p\hat{y}$  be), for this reason that, for, because.

pæt, conj. that, so that, in order that; pæt pe, that.

pætte=pæt pe: I. pron. that which.
 II. conj. that, so that, in order
 that.

pafian, w. v. to submit to, yield, accede, agree, permit.

ge-pafian, to allow, permit, grant, approve, effect; endure.

pâm, pân. See þæt (pron.).

pan, pon, adv. 1. thence, from that point or time (B. 2423).—2. in neg. clauses w. comparative = in comparison with, beginning from that point.—3. inasmuch as, when (Seel. Ex. 42; Gen. Ex. 42, 108).

panan, panon, ponan, ponon, adv.
1. thence, from there, from that time.—2. from where, whence.—
3. of that, though that, thereof, therethrough (Ps. 67: 3).—4. temporal: than, thereupon, henceforth.

pananne, panonne, adv. from thence, thence. Jud. 13.

panc, ponc, st. m. 1. thought, reflection, sentiment.—2. grace, favor, pardon (Gen. 796; Ps. 101: 15).—3. satisfaction with or pleasure in something.—4. thanks.—5. reward, recompense (Gû. 442).

panc-hycgende, part. thoughtful, full of thought, considerate.

pancian, poncian, w. v. to thank, recompense, reward. (Gen. 2689.) ge-pancian, to thank.

pancol, poncol, adj. thoughtful, considerate, cautious, wise.

pancol-, poncol-môd, adj. the same as above.

panc-, ponc-snottor, adj. wise, prudent, ingenious.

**bancung**, st. f. thanking, thanks-giving.

panc-, ponc-wyrde, adj. thankworthy(worthy of thought),agreeable.

banne, bænne, bonne, 1. adv. then, there, thereupon, thereafter, henceforth; but, then, on the contrary, to be sure; - in the main clause the adv. bonne (then) corresponds to the conj. bonne (if) or gif in the subord. clause: it is sometimes found in broken discourse (anacolouthon); in questions, bonne = then (Lat. nam.)—II. conj. 1. temporal: w.indic. & subj. when (quum), as, when (quando), how long, so long as, as .- 2. in comparative clauses—than; often bonne bæt (w. subj.) than that; or bonne bonne, bonne gif (w. indic. or subj.), than when, than if; so after gelice, ungelice, &c. Sometimes the compar. is wanting in main clause. (B. 70; Exod. 337, &c.)

þanon, þanonne, þar, þâra, þâs (pl). See þanan, þananne, þær, þæt, (pron.), þes, þâw.

þâw, st. m. slave, servant.

pawenian, w. v. in

ge-pawenian, (to thaw), to moisten, bedew, water.

pe, indecl. rel. particle.—I. represents rel. pron. in all cases, sg. & pl., alone or with a demons; verb is usually in sg. after pâra pe, of those that.—pe is often associated by attraction with pers. pron.: pe ic, I (Cri. 792); pe wê, we (Cri. 25); pe he ûsic, us that he (B. 2638); pe pû, thou (Hö. 126); pû pe, thou that (Ps. 79: 1); pe he (Ps. 67: 4); pe hêo (Jud. 6); pe his, whose, of whom (Ps. Th. 39: 4); pe pû his, whose, of whom, than (Ps. 79: 1);

14); se be his, he, whose, of whom (Sat. 283); be him, to whom (Sch. 66); be ic him, to whom I (Wid. 133), &c.-Pronouns of 1st and 2d pers. sometimes fall out: thus, be=be ic (Rid. 28: 16); be=be þû (Hy. 10: 2); þe = þe ge (El. 577).—II. conj. 1. that, because.— Phrases: pæs pe, that (Gen. 1469), for that that, because (Gen. 77); in so far, as (Cri. 74); since, after (Jud. 13); on ban be, in this that (Ps. 118: 7); wid ban be, against this that, in opposition to (Ps. 118: 59); ær þon þe, ere, before (Jud. 252); for bâm be, for this reason that, for, because (Dan. 226); bŷ pe, because (Dan. 85).—2. or (Cri. 1307); be - be, either - or. - 3. than (after comparatives: Dan. 264); the (=Ger. je), (Met. 10: 20). 4. stands for pær (where), in El. 717); tô þæs þe, thither where (B. 714); ôđ þe, up to, until (B. 649); bêah be. See bêah.

pe, pec, pê. See pû, pæt (pron.).
peccan, -ean, w. v. (to cover up?),
 to eat, consume.

peccan, w. v. (pret. behte, beahte; part. beaht), to thatch, bedeck, cover, cover over.

be-, bi-peccan, same as above. ge-peccan, the same as above. ofer-peccan, the same as above.

peccend, part. & subs. protector, defender.

pecele, w. f. torch. [roof. pecen, st. f. thatch, cover, covering, pecgan, w. v. in

â-pecgan, to take up or in. ge-pecgan, to use up, consume. of-pecgan, to snatch or take off or away.

pegan (?), to accept, take? (Gû.140).
pêgan, w. v. in

ge-pêgan, to use up, consume. (Cri. 1510.)

pegen, pegn, pên, st. m. thane, man, liegeman, feudal vassal, knight.

**pegenlice**, adv. in knightly or manly fashion, valiantly.

pegn-scipe, st. m. 1. thaneship, feudal service, service.—2. manliness. Gen. 836.

**pegn-sorg**, st. f. thane-sorrow, grief for the loss of one's men.

pegn-weorud, st. n. thane-troop, followers.

begn. See begen (thane).

**pegnian**, **pênian**, w. v. to serve, attend, wait on.

ge-pegnian, the same as above. pegnung, st. f. serving, service. pegon, pret. pl. of picgan (to take). pegu, st. f. reception. [Used only in compounds.]

pêh. See pêah (though, yet). pehte. See peccan (to deck). pel, st. n.; pelu, st. f. deal-(boards).

[Used only in compounds.] **pell-fæsten**, st. n. fastness made of

' deal-boards, ship, ark. **pel-trêow**, st. n. tree? Hy. 11: 4. **pên.** See **pegen** (thane).

bencan, -ean, w., v. (pret. bohte), to think, be of a mind, remember, intend, fancy, opine, recollect, reflect upon.

**â-pencan**, 1. to think out, invent, conceive.—2. to remember, intend, wish. B. 2643.

bi-pencan, to think upon or over, ponder, remember, be minded about; to care, be apprehensive, anxious.

for-pencan, to mistrust.

ge-pencan, 1. to think.—2. to think upon, ponder, take to heart.
3. to remember, be mindful.—4. to think out, invent.—5. to intend, wish.

geond-pencan, to think through or over.

ymbe-pencan, to think about, consider. Met. 10:4.

pencan (?): Wy. 43.

benden, bendan, bendon, bynden, I. conj., w. indic., & subj. during, whilst, so long as, until.—II. adv. meanwhile, in the interval.

bengel, st. m. prince, lord.

bênian. See begnian (to serve).

**pênian, pennan**, w. v. (cf. thin), to stretch, extend, draw out, stretch forth.

**â-penian**, the same as above. be-pennan, to span, stretch on or upon.

per. See pær (there).

perscan, st. abl. v. I. to thresh, beat, strike.

persc-wald. See pyrsc-wold.

pes, pêos (pîos), pis, adj. & subs. pron. this; nom. sg. m. pes; f. pêos, pîos; n. pis, pys; gen. m. & n. pisses, pysses, pises; dat. m. & n. pissum, pyssum, peossum, pisum, pysum, pisson, pysson, pisan, pyssan; gen. & dat. f. pisse, pysse; acc. m. pisne, pysne; f. pâs; n. pis; instr. m. & n. pŷs, pîs; nom. & acc. pl. m. & f. pâs, pæs; gen. pissa, pyssa; dat. pissum, pyssum, pysum, piossum.

pêwan. See pêowan (to crush).
pêah, pêh, pêh, 1. adv. though,
yet,nevertheless, notwithstanding;
swâ, sê pêah, nevertheless, however.—2. conj., v. indic., & subj.

peaht, st. f. 1. afterthought, reflection, thought (El. 1242).—2. advice, counsel.

though, although: (so beah be).

**beahtian**, w. v. to think over, weigh, ponder.

**bêam**, **bæm**, st. m. steam, vapor? Sat. 179.

pêana, adv. nevertheless, yet;—swâ
pêana, yet though, however.

beâra, bearf. See bæt, burfan (to need).

pearf, st. f. 1. need; necessaries.—
2. use, utility, profit, advantage.
3. privation, need, want (Gen. 503).
4. need, distress, misery.

**bearfa**, w. m. needy one, pauper, beggar.

bearfende, part. the same as above.
bearfendlic, adj. needy, miserable.
bearfian, w. v. to starve, be in need, want.

ge-bearfian, to impose compulsion, necessity, or force upon.

pearflice, adv. according to need or necessity? carefully? Met. 1: 60. pearl, adj. violent, strict, harsh, vigorous, bold.

pearle,adv.violently,very,extremely.
pearlic, adv. harsh,violent, grievous.
pearl-môd, adj. harsh-minded, of
 violent spirit.

**pêaw**, st. m. (thew), custom, habit, usage.

**bêaw-fæst**, adj. virtuous, moral, honorable.

þêo. See þêod, þêoh, þêow.þêod, þíod, st. f. folk, population,

nation;—in pl. also people.

pêod, st. f. training, rearing, chastisement? Az. 171; Gn. Ex. 18.pêodan, pîodan, pîedan, pŷdan,

w. v. in

ge-pêodan, to associate with, join; to give up or away.

ôd-pêodan, to separate, sever. under-pêodan, to subjugate, to subject.

pêod-bealu, st. n. misfortune affecting a whole people; general misfortune.

**pêod-bûend**, part. & subs. earth-inhabiter, human being.

þêod-cwên, st. f. people's queen.þêod-cyning, st. m. people's king, king of nations, God. Seel. 12.

**pêod-egsa**, w. m. people's terror, general or great terror.

pêoden, pîoden, st. m. people's lord, king (temporal and eternal).

pêoden-ge-dâl, st. n. separation from one's lord (through his death).

**pêoden-hold**, *adj*. pleasing to or well-disposed toward one's lord.

pêoden-lêas, adj. lordless, bereft of one's lord.

pêoden-mâdum, -mâdm,st. m. jewel
 or gift given by the chief to his men.
pêoden-stôl, st. m. prince's stool,
 throne.

**pêod-fruma**, w. m. prince of the people or of nations.

**pêod-ge-strêon**, st. n. people's treasure, great treasure.

pêod-guma, w. m. man of the people.
pêod-here, st. m. host, army of the
people.

**pêodisc**, st. n. speech, language. Cf. Deutsch.

**pêod-land**, st. n. folk's land, neighborhood, province.

**pêod-mægen**, st. n. folk's might, power, host, cohort, division.

pêod-mearc, st. m. folk's march, section, division of land, land.

pêod-sceada, w. m. folk-scather, foe of the people, robber.

bêod-scipe, st. m. 1. folk, population.
2. assembly, company, community (Jul. 178).—3. discipline, training, administration, constitution, law.

**pêod-stefn**, st. m. tribe, nation. **pêod-prêa**, st. m. & n. misery of the

people, general distress. **pêod-wîga**, w. m. popular hero.

**pêod-wundor**, st. n. people's **wonder**, great marvel.

pêof, st. m. thief, robber.

pêoh, pêo, st. n. thigh, hip.

**pêon, pîon,** st. abl. v. VI. to thrive, grow, grow up, prosper, be profitable, advantageous, able.

ge-pêon, to thrive, prosper, grow (up), increase, grow in power and influence. [cessful. mis-pêon, to thrive ill, be unsucon-pêon, to grow forth, grow, escape, thrive, stand successfully. pêon, w. v. to commit, perform, execute.

ge-pêon, the same as above. pêon, pêo-nŷd. See pêowan, pêownŷd.

bêos. See bes (this).

þéoster, þýster, þéostru, þíostru, (cf. Ger. düster), st. n. & f. darkness, gloom, obscurity.

**pêoster-côfa**, w. m. dark space or room.

pêoster-loca, w. m. dark lock-up, hold; custody.

pêostre, pŷstre, adj. dark, gloomy, obscure; sad, mournful.

peossum. See pes (this).

pêotan, st. abl. v. VI. 1. to howl.—2. to be noisy, rave, rage, roar. Rid. 39: 4.

**pêow, pêo**, st. m. slave, servant; arranger, disposer.

pêow, adj. slavish, servile.

pêowa, pîowa, w. m. slave, servant.
pêowan, pêon, pŷwan, pŷan, pêwan, pîwan, w. v. to crush, push, urge, oppress, check.

for-pêon, to press out, crush, suppress, oppress.

ge-pêowan, to press, crush, push, oppress, overwhelm, check, crush down.

**þêowan**, w. v. to serve, wait on. **þêow-dôm**, st. m. service, servitude, slavery.

**pêowe**, w. f. maid, female servant. **pêowen**, st. f. the same as above. **pêowene**, w. f. the same as above.

pêowet, pêowot, st. m. & n. service (general or menial).

pêowian, plowian, w. v. to serve, minister, help, assist.

**pêow-mennen**, st. n. maid, female servant.

**pêow-nêd**, **-nŷd**, *st. f.* slavery, servitude.

picce, adj. thick, close, dense.

**picce**, adv. 1. thickly, closely, richly. 2. frequently. Gen. 684.

biogan, -ean, st. abl. v. III. to take, touch, appropriate, eat, accept, receive.

ge-picgan, the same as above. ôd-picgan, to withdraw, snatch or take away.

picgan, pycgan, w. v. to take, accept, appropriate, eat.

piclice, adv. frequently.

pider, pyder, adv. thither.

pider-weard, adv. thitherward.

pigde, pret. of w. v. picgan (to take).

**pigen**, **pîn**, st. f. 1. eating, consumption of food.—2. food.

**pignen, pînen**, st. f. maid, female servant.

**pihan**, st. abl. v. V. to thrive, grow, increase, progress, succeed, help, benefit. (Ger. deihen.)

ge-pihan, the same as above. on-pihan, w. gen. to derive benefit from.

þihtig, þin. See þyhtig, þig, þigen.þin, þŷn, poss. pron. thy, thine.Cf. þû.

pinc, pincg, pincan. See ping, pyncan.

pindan, st. abl. v. I. to swell, swell up; melt, pass away (wrongly, through confusion between tabescere and tumescere. Ps. 111: 9; 118: 158.

**â-þindan**, to swell (up), increase; melt, pass away.

pînen. See pignen (maid).

ping, pincg, pinc, st. n. 1. thing, object, venture, deed, enterprise, event; one's affairs, condition, circumstances; —ælces pinges, entirely, in every regard; — nænige

pinga, in no regard, by no means. 2. thing, assembly, judicial assembly.—3. instr. pl. pingum, powerfully, violently.

pingan, st. abl. v. I. to thrive, prosper, have repute.

ge-pingan, to wax, grow, thrive, increase (in power, authority, &c.) ofer-pingan (?), to outwit, overcome, vanquish.

on-pingan, to grow out of or forth from, to escape, endure successfully.

þingan, w. v. in

ge-pingan, 1. to negotiate, treat (for), to seek help and support (tô, at, from. B. 1837).—2. to prescribe, institute, appoint.—3. to resolve, include, design, purpose, undertake. Dôm. 5.

ping-ge-mearc, st. n. marking off or characterizing a certain thing; reckoning of time, chronology.

pingian, w. v. 1. w. dat. (Ger. dingen), to beg, pray, ask, intercede for.—
2. w. acc. to conciliate, smooth over, lay aside, expiate, atone for; fêo (compound with money. B. 156, 470).—3. to speak, make a public speech.—4. to sojourn, dwell? Sat. 447.

ge-pingian, 1. intrans. to beg, ask, supplicate pardon or grace (Jul. 198).—2. w. dat. to pray, beg, ask, intercede for (Cri. 342).—3. to reconcile (Jul. 717).—4. to smooth over or appease a quarrel (Cri.616).
5. to unite, conclude a treaty (Gn. Ex. 57).—6. to conclude, purpose, design. Sat. 598.

ping-ræden, st. f. 1. mediation, intercession, intervention.—2. bridewooing? Jul. 126.

ping-stede, st. m. thing-place, assembly or place of parliament.

pinne. See pynne (thin). pinra? Met. 16: 8. pirel, pirsced, pirst, pis, pis, pisa, pisan, pises. See pyrel, perscan, byrst, bes.

pisla, w. m. pole (of a wagon), thill, shaft. Met. 28: 10. (Ger. deichsel.)

pisne, pissa, pissan, pisse, pisses, pisson, pissum, pisum, pislic, pîstrian, pîwan. See pes, pyslic, pŷstrian, pêowan.

pîedan. See pêodan.

pîod, pîodan, pîoden, pîodisc, pîon, pîos, pîestro, pîotan, pîowa, pîowian. See pêod, pêodan, pêoden, pêodisc, pêon, pes, pêostor, pêotan, pêowa, pêowian.

polite, pret. of pencan (to think).
polian, w. v. 1. w. acc. to thole, endure, suffer, bear;—to grant, allow, admit, permit (Gen. 597).—
2. w. gen. to do without, dispense with.—3. intrans. to persevere, persist, stand out.

â-polian, to vanish, pass away. for-polian, to dispense with, do without.

ge-polian, 1. to thole, endure, suffer, fear.—2. to await patiently, persevere.—3. w. gen. to do without, dispense with. Sat. 237.

pon, ponan, ponon, ponc, poncponcian, poncol, ponne. See pan, panan, panc, pancian, pancol, panne.

born, st. m. thorn;—also, name for
the Rune p.

pracu, st. f. onrush, attack, pressure, fury, conflict.

præc-heard, adj. valiant in combat, strong in battle.

præc-hwil, st. f. time of combat or misery.

præc-rôf, adj. able or strenuous in fight.

præc-wig, st. m. violent combat.

præc-, prec-wudu, st. m. battlewand, spear.

þræd, st. m. thread.

præft, st. n. loquacity, garrulousness; — eagerness to contend or quarrel.

prægan, w. v. to run, move swiftly, race.

bræstan, w. v. in

ge-bræstan, to trouble, grieve, oppress.

**prâfian**, w. v. to shove, crowd, press, urge.

prâg, prâh, st. f. 1. course, running, race (Rid.82: 4; Ph.68).—2. course or space of time, time; order or condition of things, fate; bad time(s), (B. 2883).—Phrases: acc. sg. prâge, some time, long time; ealle prâge, all the time, continually;—lytle prâge, for a little time;—instr. pl. prâgum, some time, at times, sometimes.

prâg-bysig, adj. busy with, engaged
in, fond of running (?).

prâg-mælum, adv. from time to time, at times.

prec, premma, presc-wald. See præcwudu, pyrmma, pyrscwold.

prêa, st. m., f., & n. menace, threat, invective, attack, oppression, disturbance, terror, evil, need, misfortune.

brêagan, brêan, w. v. to threaten, menace, attack, scold, chastise, torture.

ge-brêan, to torture, torment, chastise, oppress, press.

**prêalic**, adj. terrible, threatening, calamitous.

prêa-nŷd, -nied, -néd, st. f. (n.?),
 crushing necessity, misery, need,
 distress, calamity, danger.

**prêa-nŷdlîc, -nîedlîc**, *adj*. the same as above.

prêa-nŷdla, -nîedla, w. m. misery, violence, distress, opposition.

prêt, st. f. the same as above. Cf. threat.

prêat, st. m. erowd, troop, band,
force.

prêat(?), part of a loom. Rid. 36: 6.
prêatian, w. v. to fall upon, attack, press, press forward, oppress, cause misery to, force.

ge-prêatian, the same as above. prêa-weorc, st. n. tribulation, misery, deed of oppression.

prêo. See prî (three).

preodian, prydian, w. v. to think
 over, reflect upon, cogitate, pon der.

preohtig,adj.persistent,persevering,
laborious.

prêo-niht, st. f. period of three nights. Cf. fortnight.

þrêora, gen. of þrî (three).

preostru, priostru, prystru, st. f. or
 st. n. pl. (Lat. tristis?), gloom,
 darkness.

prêotan, st. abl. v. VI. in

â-prêotan, 1. impers. to produce annoyance or disgust; to be weary or disgusted.—2. pers. to be weary of or disgusted with something.

þrêo-tene, -tyne, num. thirteen.þrêo-teoda, þreot-teoda, num. adj.thirteenth.

prêowan, st. abl. v. VI. in

â-þrêowan, to excite, stir up, press out, spill, shed? An. 1427.

preowian. See prowian.

prî, prîe, prîo, prîa, prêo, prŷ, num.
three; — nom. & acc. m. prî, prŷ;
f. prêo; n. prêo, prîo, prîa; —
gen. prîora, prêora; dat. prim,
brŷm.

priccan. See pryccan (to crush). pridda, num. adj. third.

þrî-, þrîe-feald, adj. threefold.

prim, prim. See prym, pri (three).prindan, printan, st. abl. v. I. to be swelled, swollen up.

**â-printan**, the same as above. **prî-**, **prŷ-nes**, *st. f.* threeness, trinity.

pringan, st. abl. v. I. to throng, press, press on, move violently; to hurry, hasten, break forth;—also w. acc. to urge, crowd, crowd upon. Luc. 8: 45; Marc. 5: 24-31.

â-bringan, 1. to crowd or throng out, push out.—2. to rush forth, break out.

æt-þringan, to snatch or take away, extort from.

be-, bi-pringan, to crowd, urge, press on from all sides, surround.

for-pringan, to extort, press out of, take from, defend against.

ge-pringan, 1. intrans. to throng, press, press one's self, hurry.—
2. w. acc. to press, oppress, press out of, extort, overcome.—3. to swell up (Wid. 84: 2).

on-pringan, 1. to press on or forward.—2. to be or become moved, to move. Gû. 1300.

ôd-pringan, to force or press out of, from, take away.

tô-pringan, to press in two or to pieces, to drive asunder.

ymb-pringan, to press around, throng about.

printan. See prindan (to swell).pri-rêdre-cêol, st. m. galley with three banks of oars, trireme.

prist, priste, adj. bold, daring, rash, confident, resolute, audacious.

**priste**, *adv*. the same as above. **prist-hycgende**, *part*. bold of spirit, valiant-minded.

**prîst-hydig**, *adj*. the same as above. **prîstlice**, *adv*. boldly, daringly.

pri-tig, prit-tig, num. thirty. prid, pridu. See pryd (strength). briwa, adv. thrice.

pria, prie, prio, priostru. See pri, preostru.

proht, st. m. effort, exertion, trouble,
difficulty.

**broht**, adj. difficult, dire, troublesome, tormenting.

proht-heard, adj. 1. strong in enduring, able to bear torture, patient.2. hard to bear. An. 1141.

**prosm**, st. m. steam, fume, vapor, smoke.

prowere, st. m. endurer, martyr.
prowian, preowian, u. v. to endure,
bear. suffer.

ge-prowian, the same as above. prowing, prowung, st. f. suffering, passion, throe, endurance.

þrý. See þri (three).

pryccan, priccan, (Ger. drücken), w.v. 1. trans. to crush (Met. 4: 38). 2. intrans. to press, urge (Gû. 256).

bi-pryccan, to becrush, crush down, oppress.

for-pryccan, the same as above.
of-pryccan, the same as above.
prydian. See preodian (to reflect on)
prydig, adj. heedful, thoughtful, considerate.

prym, prim, st. m. 1. (properly) noisy troop, band, multitude, host, chorus.—2. noise, uproar, tumult, storm, violence.—3. might, power, strength, ability.—4. glory, beauty, majesty, brilliancy.—5. the Glorious (epithet of God).

prym-cyme, st. m. glorious coming, arrival.

**brym-cyning**, st. m. king of glory, God.

brym-fæst, adj. glorious, illustrious, noble, mighty, able.

prym-ful, adj, the same as above. prymlice, adj, the same as above. prymlice, adv, the same as above. prymma, w, m, brave man, hero.

**brym-sittende**, *pret*. throned in glory, dwelling in heaven.

prŷnes. See prînes (trinity). prysman, w. v. in

â-þrysman, to suffocate, stifle with smoke; to cover over. þrystru. See þreostru (darkness). pryd, prid, prydu, pridu, st. f. strength, power, might, abundance, excellence, glory, splendor.

bryd-ærn, st. n. glorious house, king's palace.

pryd-bearn, st. n. strong son, youth. pryd-bord, st. n. strong shield.

pryd-cyning, st. m. king of glory. pryd-full, adj. strong, brave.

bryd-ge-steald, st. n. great wealth, splendid dwelling.

prydian, w. v. in

ge-prydian, to invigorate, to strengthen, harden, temper? Ph. 486.

prydlic, adj. noble, excellent, valiant. pryd-swid, -swŷd, adj. strong and powerful.—["great pain or grief." Grein.]

prydu, -prydo. See pryd (might).
pryd-weorc, st. n. strong or firm
piece of work, fortification.

**bryd-word**, st. n. chosen **word**, excellent speech.

pû, pron. thou; gen. pîn; dat. pe; acc. pec, pe.

pûf, st. m. flag, pennant, field-ensign. pûhte, pret. of byncan (to seem). puncan, w. v. in

be-puncan, to trouble one's self about, to care.

**bunian**, w. v. 1. (cf. Ger. dehnen), to stretch, extend, swell, strut.— 2. to thunder, roar, groan, crash.

on-punian, to swell up, move around? Rid. 41: 91.

bunor, st. m. thunder. [der. bunor-râd-stefn, st. f. voice of thunbunrian, w. v. to thunder.

pun-wang, -wange, -wenge, st. n. (the) temples of the head.

puren. See pweran (to hammer,&c.)
purfan (Ger. dürfen), pret. pres., indic. 1, 3. pearf.—2. pearft; pl.
purfon; subj. sg. purfe; pl. purfe,
pyrfen; pret. porfte.—1. w. inf.
in neg. clauses—not to need, not

to require.—2. w. inf. in affirm. clauses = to need, require, have reason.—3. w. gen. or acc.= to be in need of, to require.—4. absolutely = to need (Dan. 430).

be-, bi-burfan, to need, require, be in need of.

burh, burg, buruh, I. prep. through.
1. space: through. — 2. time: through, during. — 3. means: through, by means of. — 4. effective cause: in consequence of, in conformity with. — 5. accompanying circumstances. — 6. for the sake of, in the name of (w. verbs of begging, asking, conjuring, swearing, &c.) — 7. end or aim: with a view to, in behalf of. — II. adv. through, throughout.

burh-hât, adj. hot through and through.

purst, st. m. thirst.

purstig, adj. thirsty, greedy, desirous. bus, adv. thus, so.

bûsend, num. thousand.

**bûsend-ge-rîm**, st. n. calculation by thousands.

**pûsend-mælum**, adv. thousand-meal or fold; in thousands.

pweran, st. abl. v. II. to thicken, to render compact by blows; to forge, to render malleable, make tractable.

ge-bweran, the same as above. bwerian, bweorian, w. v. in

ge-bwerian, to soften, reconcile, to render accordant, make harmonious.

**þweahan, þwêan,** st. abl. v. IV. to wash, wash off, eleanse.

â-pwêan, the same as above.
pweorh, adj. thwart, bent, crooked,
twisted, cross.

pweorh-tême, -tŷme, -time, adj.
crooked, twisted;—cross, savage,
truculent, defiant.

bweorian. See bwerian (to soften).

pwitan, st. abl. v. V. to cut out or 1 off, to excise.

 $\mathbf{p}\hat{\mathbf{y}} = \mathbf{p}\hat{\mathbf{e}}\mathbf{o}\mathbf{w}$ , st. m. slave, servant? Gn. Ex. 50.

bŷ, by, bŷan, bycgan, bŷdan, byder. See bæt (pron.), þe, þêowan, þicgan, þêodan, þider.

byhtig, bihtig, adj. doughty, strong, able.

byle, st. m. speaker, spokesman, leader of the conversation at court.

bylman, w. v. in

for-pylman, to surround, shut in, inclose.

bŷn. See bîn (thine).

byncan, byncean, bincan, (Ger. dünken), w. v. (pret. pûhte), to seem, appear. Cf. methinks.

ge-byncan, the same as above. of-byncan, to displease, wound. insult.

pynden. See benden (while, &c.) bynne, pinne, adj. thin.

þyr, adj. dry, arid. (Ger. dürr.) byrel, byrl, adj. perforated, pierced with holes. Cf. nos-tril = nosethyrel.

byrel, st. n. perforation, opening, aperture.

byrel-wamb, adj. with pierced belly. byrl. See byrel (pierced).

byrnen, adj. thorny.

byrran, w. v. to dry, render dry. (Ger. dürren.)

byrs, st. m. giant.

byrsc-wold, persc-, perx-, prescwald, st. m. threshing-wood. threshold.

byrst, birst, st. m. thirst.

byrstan, w. v. to thirst.

þys, þŷs. See þes (this).

pyslic, adj. thus-like, in this manner. bysne, byssa, byssan, bysse, bysses, bysson, byssum, bysum. See bes.

þýster, þýstre. See þêoster, þêosþŷstrian, þîstrian, w. v. in

â-bistrian, to darken, obscure. bŷtan, w. v. in

â-bŷtan, to toot, blow the horn. bŷwan. See bêowan (to serve).

ufan, ufon, adv. 1. from above. uht-sceada, w. m. twilight foe, rob-2. above.

ufan-cund, adj. coming or originating from above.

ufane, adv. above.

ufera, compar. adj. later, posterior. ufe-weard, adj. upward, ascending.

ufor, adv. higher; later in time, subsequent, posterior.

uht-cearu, st. f. night-grief, sorrow at morn or night.

uhte, w. f. early morn, morning twilight, dawn.

uht-floga, w. m. flying in the twilight (dawn or dusk).

uht-hlem, st. m. cry at morn, tumult or conflict at dawn.

ber in the dark.

uht-tid, st. f. twilight tide, dawn tide.

umbor, st. n. young child, babe newborn.

un-ædele, adj. not noble, not fa-

un-âga, w. m. unowning, one that owns nothing, poor.

un-âr, st. f. unhonor, lack of honor, dishonor.

un-ârlîc,adj.dishonorable,dishonest. un-ârlice, adv. 1. dishonorably, dishonestly .- 2. unmercifully.

un-â-secgendlic, adj. unspeakable, unutterable.

- un-â-prêotend, part. unwearied, assiduous, persistent.
- un-â-wendend, part. unchangeable, unceasing.
- un-â-wendendlîc, same as above.
- un-be-fohten, part. undisputed, unimpeached.
- un-bêted, part. unexpiated (bootless), uncompensated.
- un-beald, adj. unbold, distrustful, cowardly.
- un-bealu, st. n. innocence.
- un-bi-byrfe, adj. inactive, useless, idle, vain.
- un-blide, adj. 1. unblithe, joyless.
  2. unfriendly, unkind.
- un-bræce, adj. that can not be broken, infrangible, imperishable.
- un-bryce, -brice, adj. same as above. un-brŷce, adj. that can not be used, useless, worthless. Cf.Ger.brauchen un-bunden, part. unbound.
- un-byrnende, part. not burning. unc. uncer. See wit (we two).
- uncer, possess. pron. of or belonging to us two.
- un-cêapunga, adv. gratuitously, gratis, without pay.
- un-clæne, adj. unclean, impure. un-clænnis, st. f. uncleanness.
- un-cûd, adj. 1. unknown, strange.—
- 2. unheard of, unusual (B. 876).—
  3. uncertain, undetermined (Hy. 11: 4).— 4. unfriendly, unkind, rough, uncouth, unwieldy.
- un-cyst, st. f. mistake, error, crime, loathsomeness.
- un-cŷddu, st. f. unknown land, for-eign land.
- un-cŷdig, adj. 1. ignorant, unacquainted with (El.961).—2. strange, alien, without participation in (Gû. 1199).
- under, I. prep., w. dat. & acc. under, below, beneath.—II. adv. below, underneath.

- un-derne, -dyrne, adj. unconcealed, not hidden, well known.
- un-derne, -dyrne, adv. the same as above.
- undern-mæl, st. n. noontide, midday. under-nidemest, adj. superl. adj. lowest of all.
- under-stadol-fæst, adj. unsteady, inconstant, vacillating.
- un-dearninga, -nunga, adv. without concealment, openly.
- un-dyrne. See underne (well known) un-efen, *adj*. uneven, unlike.
- un-efne, adv. same as above. [arg.) un-earg, adj. uncowardly, bold. (Ger. un-eade, adj. uneasy, not easy, with difficulty, hard.
- un-fæcne, adj. without cunning or fraud, sincere, honest.
- un-fæge, adj. not "fey," not near to death.
- un-fæger, adj. unfair, unlovely, unlovable.
- un-fægre, adv. the same as above. un-fæle, adj. uncanny, unlovely, not good.
- un-feor, adj. unfar, not far.
- un-flitme, adj. without rival, invincible, not to be opposed (B. 1097, 1129).
- un-for-cûd, adj. not to be despised, not wrong, honorable, noble.
- un-for-cûdlice, adv. same as above. un-forht, adj. fearless, bold, unterrified.
- un-fremu, st. f. something deadly or pernicious.
- un-frêondlice, adv. unkindly, in an unfriendly manner.
- un-fricgende, part. uninquiring, not questioning.
- un-frôd, adj. not aged, young.
- un-from, adj. unfit, unambitious, inactive, not brave.
- un-fyrn, adr. unfar off, soon.
- un-ge-bletsod, part. unblessed. un-ge-blŷged, part. unterrified.

un-ge-dêfelice, adv. unduly, unfittingly, contrary to right and custom.

un-ge-fullod, part. unfulfilled.

un-ge-lêaf, adj. unbelieving.

un-ge-lîc, adj. unlike.

un-ge-lîce, adv. the same as above.
un-ge-mêde, adj. incompatible, intolerant.

un-ge-met, st. over-measure, excess,
 superfluity; — adv. gen. sg. ungemetes, and instr. pl. ungemetum,
 excessively, extremely, very. [ive.

un-ge-met, adj. immoderate, excessun-ge-met, -gemete, adv. the same as above.

un-ge-myndig, adj. unmindful, heedless of.

un-ge-sælig, adj. unhappy, wretched.
un-ge-sceâd, adv. undauntedly, intrepidly, exceedingly. (Ger. ungescheidt.)

un-ge-sewenlîc, adj. unseen, invisible.

un-ge-sib, adj. unrelated, not trusted, not intimate, not befriended, not familiar.

un-ge-trêow, adj. untrue, faithless. un-ge-pêod, -peoded, part. un-united, disunited.

un-ge-wemmed, part. unspotted, uninjured, unblemished.

un-ge-wyrded, part. uninjured, unhurt.

un-geâra, adv. 1. not long ago, lately. Cf. yore.—2. without delay or procrastination: shortly, soon.

un-gearu, adj. unready, unprepared. un-gifede, -gyfede, adj. ungiven, not lent, not belonging to.

un-gifre, adj. mischievous, destructive, pernicious.

un-gin, adj. not great or broad (Gû. Ex. 206).

un-glêaw, adj. not loitering or dilatory (from reflection), not quick, regardless, reckless? B. 2564. un-glêawlice, adv. unwisely, ignorantly.

un-gnyde, adj. not niggardly or economical, not sparing.

un-gôd, adj. not good.

un-grêne, adj. ungreen, not green.

un-grund, adj. without ground or bottom, unfathomable, unmeasurable. [less.

un-grynde, adj. groundless, bottomun-gyfede. See ungifede (ungiven). un-hælu, st. f. unwholesomeness,

un-hâl, adj. unhale, unwhole, weak, unsound.

un-hâr, adj. hairless, bald.

mischief, destruction.

un-hêore, -hîore, -hŷre, adj. (Ger. ungeheuer), monstrous, unlovely, uncanny, horrible.

un-hêore, -hîore, adv. same as above. un-hlêow, adj. offering no protection or defense.

un-hlitme (B. 1129, for unflitme).

un-hnêaw, adj. not sparing, generous, liberal.

unhold, adj. ungracious, unfavorable. (Ger. unhold.)

unholda, w. m. monster, devil.

un-hwilen,adj.untemporary,eternal
un-hydig, adj. unwise, unheedful,
ignorant.

un-hyldo, st. f. disfavor, disgrace. (Ger. unhuld.)

un-hŷre. See unhêore (horrible). un-hydig, adj. profitless, unlucky, unhappy.

un-læd, -læde, adj. poor, wretched, unhappy.

un-læred, part.unlearned, untaught.
un-læt, adj. unwearied, indefatigable, restive.

un-land, -lond, st. n. unland, no land; — falsely taken (for land). Wal. 14.

un-lêof, adj. unlief, not dear.

un-lide, adj. harsh, hard. (Ger. lind.)

un-lifigende, -lifgende, -lyfigende, part, unliving, lifeless, dead.

un-lust, st. m. disgust, displeasure, disinclination.

un-lyt, n. not or no little.

un-lytel, adj. unlittle, not little, very large.

un-mæg, st. m. (a) non-relation, stranger, alien.

un-mæge, adj. unrelated, not akin. un-mæle, adj. unspotted, unblemished, immaculate.

un-mæne, adj. unmean, not criminal, innocent, pure.

un-mæte, adj. unmeasured, excessive, immense, great.

un-mendlinga, -myndlinga, adv. unexpectedly.

un-meaht, -miht, st. f. unmight, weakness.

un-meahtig, -mehtig, adj, unmighty, weak.

un-murn, adj. careless, untroubled. un-murnlice, adj. untroubled, unmourning, careless, fearless.

unnan, pret. pres. sg. 1, 3. an, ann, onn.—2. unne; pl. unnon; pret. ûde.-1. (Ger. gönnen), to grant, give, present, lend .- 2. to be glad to see, to wish, to desire.

ge-unnan, the same as above. of-unnan, to begrudge, grudge, envy.

un-nêah, adj. unnear, far.

un-nyt, -net, adj. useless, worthless, idle, vain, (Ger. unnütz.)

un-ofer-swided, part. unvanquished, unconquered.

un-orne, adj. old, obsolete, wornout, decrepid.

un-ræd,st.m. bad counsel, ill-advised or injurious act, folly.

un-ræden, adj. the same as above. un-ræd-sid, st. m. act of folly, foolish enterprise.

un-riht, adj. unright, unjust, wrong.

un-riht, -ryht, st. n. unright, injustice, badness, evil, sin.

un-riht-dôm, st. m. unrighteousness. wrong.

un-riht-fêoung, -fîoung, st. f. unrighteous hate, hatred.

un-riht-hæmed, st. n. unrighteous connection, adultery, fornication.

un-rihtlice, adj. unjustly, partially, unrightly.

un-riht-wis, adj. unrighteous, unwise, ignorant.

un-riht-wyrhta, w. m. worker of unright, injustice, sinner.

un-rîm, st. n. immense number.

un-rîm, adj. numberless, innumerable un-rôt, adj. joyless, sad.

un-rôtnes, st. f. sadness.

un-ryht. See unriht (unright).

un-sæd, adj. unsated, insatiable.

un-sælig, adj. 1. unhappy, wretched. 2. mischievous, pernicious. Gen. 637.

un-scende, -scynde, adj. not injuring, blameless, not to be ashamed of or despised.

un-sceamig, -scamig, adi, without shame, disgrace, or crime.

un-sceamlice, -scomlice, adv. unchastely, dissolutely.

un-scyldig, adj. innocent, guiltless, debtless. (Ger. unschuldig.) [less.) un-scynde. See unscende (blame-

un-slaw, adj. unslow, stirring, active.

un-smêde, adj. unsmooth, rough.

un-snyttro, st. f. unwisdom, folly, ignorance.

un-soden, part. unsodden, boiled or cooked.

un-sôfte, 1. adv. unsoftly, ungently, harshly, bitterly.-2. with effort, hardly, scarcely.

un-sôd-fæst,adj.unjust,unrighteous. un-sôd-fæst-nes, -nys, st. f. injustice, unrighteousness.

un-spêdig, adj. unfruitful, infertile. un-stille, adj. unstill, unquiet, uneasy. un-swæse, adj. unpleasant, disagreeable, ungenial.

un-swæslic, adj. ungentle, not sweet, wretched.

un-swête, adj. unsweet.

un-sweotule, adj. invisible, unrecognizable, indistinct.

un-swiciende, part. imperishable, untransitory. [ly.

un-swîdor, compar. adv. less violentun-sŷfre, adj. unclean, untidy, dirty. (Ger. unsauber.)

un-sŷfre, adv. the same as above. un-syn, adj. unsinning, innocent. unsynnig, adj. the same as above. un-tæle, adj. blameless.

un-teorig, -tiorig, adj. untiring, unceasing.

un-traglice, adj. without reserve or fraud.

un-trêow, st. f. untruth, unfaithfulness.

un-trêowd, -trŷowd, st. f. same as above.

un-trum, adj. not strong, weak, infirm.

un-trymnes, st. f. weakness, feebleness, infirmity.

un-twêo, adj. undoubted.

un-twêod, part. unwavering, unvacillating.

un-twêo-feald, adj. sincere, without duplicity.

un-twêonde, part. not doubting, unwavering.

untyddre, adj. not pliant or flexible, firm, unbending.

un-tyder, st. m. evil race, race of monsters. B. 111.

un-pane, st. m. disinclination, aversion.

un-pêaw, st. m. immorality, wickedness.

un-pinged, part. uncalled, unsummoned, unchallenged.

un-wâclic, adj. unweakly, strong, firm, unyielding.

un-wâclice, adv. the same as above. un-wær, adj. unwary, incautious, careless.

un-wærlice, adv. the same as above. un-wæstm-bære, adj. unfruitful.

un-wemme, adj. unblemished, without spot, uninjured.

un-wên, adj. unweening, hopeless. un-wered, part. unprotected, uncovered, unclothed.

un-wearnum, adv. irresistibly.

un-weaxen, part. unwaxen, not grown up or full grown.

un-weord, adj. unworth, not valued, not dear.

un-willa, w. m. unwillingness.

un-wîs, adj. unwise, ignorant, uninformed.

un-wîslîce, *adv*. the same as above. un-wita, *w*. *m*. unwit, ignoramus.

un-wiotod, part. unallotted, not determined.

un-wrecen, part. unwreaked, unavenged.

un-wundod, part. unwounded, not wounded.

un-wurdlice, adv. unworthily.

un-wyrđe, adj. the same as above. up, upp, adv. 1. up, upward.—2. above.—(ûp, ûpp?)

up-cund, adj. originating above, celestial, supernal.

up-cyme, st. m. upcome, rising, origin, source.

up-ende, st. m. upper-end; vertex; polar region.

up-engel, st. m. angel above, angel of heaven.

up-eard, st. m. upper yard, mansion above, heaven.

up-gang, st. m. up-going, origin, beginning.

up-ganga, st. m. the same as above. up-ge-mynd, st. n. upward-thinking, contemplation of things above. up-hebbe, w. f. water-hen, coot, fulica chloropus.

up-heah, adj. uplifted, high, elevated. up-heofon, st. m. heaven above.

up-lang, adj. uplong, upright, erect. up-, upplic, adj. above, upper, uplifted, celestial, supreme.

up-lyft, st. f. (the lift), upper air,

upon, adv. from above.

upp. See up.

uppan, adv. & prep. upon, over, above; moreover, besides.

uppe, adj. above, atop, high up, exalted.

uppe, adv. above.

up-, upp-riht, adj. upright.

up-rôdor, -râdor, st. m. upper heaven, ether, firmament.

up-stige, st. m. upgoing, ascent, ascension to heaven.

up-weg, st. m. way up, ascent. up-weard, adj. upward.

up-weardes, adv. upwards.

ur, adv. once, formerly? Cri. 806; El. 1266.

ûr, st. m. aur, aurochs; also, name
 of Rune û.

ûre, possess. pron. our, ours. Cf. wê. ûrig-federa, adj. dewy-feathered. ûrig-lâst, adj. leaving moist tracks. ûs, ûsic, ussic, ûser, usser. See wê (we).

ûser, usser, possess. pron. of us, our,
ours.

ût, adv. 1. out (hither or thither).2. outside, without.

utan. See wutan (let us [go]). ûtan. ûton, adv. outside, without,

from without.

ûtan-weard, adj. outward.

ûte, adv. out, without (motion hence. Gen. 369; 415).

ût-fûs, adj. ready to depart, ready to sail.

ût-gang, st. m. outgoing, exit, issue. ût-garsecg, st. m. outermost ocean, farthest sea.

ût-ge-mêru, st. n. pl. extreme or outermost limits.

ût-land, st. n. (the) outland, foreign land(s).

ût-myne, st. m. striving outward, toward the outside (?).

uton. See wutan (let us [go]). ûtor, uttor, adj. & adv. outer, without, outside.

ût-sid, st. m. outgoing, departure,
going away, going to destruction.

ût-weard, adj. outward-striving,
 trying to get out.

ûđe. See unnan (to grant).

ûd-genge, adj. vanishing, departing, fleeing. Cf. Icel. ôdfluga.

ûd-wita, -weota, w. m. philosopher, sage, scholar.

## $\mathbf{W}$

wâ, 1. adv. woe.—2. interj. woe! oh, woe! oh, terror!

wâc, adj. weak, soft, pliant, vacillating, cowardly, timid, lazy.

wacan, st. abl. v. IV. (to wake), arise, originate, descend, be born. â-wacan, 1. to awake, wake from sleep.—2. to arise, originate, be born.

on-wacan, the same as above.

wace, adv. weakly, slowly, negligently, poorly.

wacian, w. v. to watch, wake.

wâcian, w. v. to weaken, languish, vacillate, yield.

â-wâcian, to desist from, abstain.

wacnian, w. v. in

on-wacnian, to awaken, wake (from sleep).

wadan, st. abl. v. IV. (to wade), press through, stride, go, move.

an-wadan, to invade, attack, come at or on, seize.

be-wadan, part. wombe bewaden, disemboweled? Rid.88:24. ge-wadan, to go, stride, advance, reach, press, press in.

on-wadan, to invade, attack, come at or on, seize, occupy, employ.

burh-wadan, to wade through, penetrate, go or strike through.

wæcan, w. v. to render weak, soft, ripe; to exhaust, enervate; to trouble, grieve.

ge-wæcan, the same as above. on-wæcan, to soften, debilitate.

wæcce, w. f. watching, watch.

wæccende, part. watching, watchful, awake.

wæcnan, wæcnian, we v. to (a) waken, arise, originate, proceed from.

â-wæcnan, the same as above. on-wæcnan, the same as above.

wæd, st. n. wading-place;—cf. vadum, ford; sea, ocean, water.

wæd, st. f.; wæde, st. n. weeds, clothing, garment, covering.

wædl, st. f. poverty, beggary, need, want.

wædla, w. m. beggar, needy person, pauper.

wæfan, w. v. in

be-wæfan, to bewoof, cover over or around.

wæfer-sŷn, adj. wavering (?) scene, vision, play, spectacle, example.

wæfre, adj. wavering, unsteady, unquiet.

wæg, wag, wah, st. m. wall, partition, side (parics and murus).

wæg, wêg, st. m. wave, billow, flood, sea.

wæg, st. f. weighing-instrument, scales.

wægan, w. v. to cause to move, to trouble, afflict, grieve, disturb.

ge-wægan, to drive forth, expel, afflict, trouble, weary.

wægan, w. v. to play, sport, jest, deceive (wag?).

â-wægan, to frustrate, destroy. ge-wægan, the same as above.

wæg-bora, w. m. wave-bearer: i. e. either dwelling under the waves, on the sea-bottom, or=wave-bringer, wave-rouser, swimmer. B. 1440.

wæg-bord, st. n. wave-board, ship, vessel.

wæg-dêor, st. n. wave-deer, seabeast.

wæg-dropa, w. m. wave-drop, water-drop, tear.

wæge, wêge, st. n. cup, drinkingvessel.

wæg-faru, st. f. wave-faring, seapath, journey by sea.

wæg-fæt, st. n. wave-vat, water-jar; clouds.

 $\mathbf{w} \hat{\mathbf{x}} \mathbf{g}$ -,  $\mathbf{w} \hat{\mathbf{e}} \mathbf{g}$ -flota, w. m. wave-float, ship.

wæg-hengest, st. m. wave-horse, ship. (Ger. hingst.)

 $\mathbf{w} \hat{\mathbf{e}} \mathbf{g}$ -holm, st. m. the wave-filled sea, deep sea.

wæg-lidend, part. & subs. wavetraversing, seafarer, sailor.

wægn, wên, st. m. wain, wagon, vehicle.

wægnan, w. v. in

be-wægnan, to offer, proffer, tender.

wæg-stæđ, st. n. wave-stead, seashore, bank.

wæg-stream, st. m. wave-stream, sea-current.

wæg-sweord, st. n. weighty sword.

wæg-þel, st. n. wave-deal (board), ship, vessel.

wæg-þrêa, st. m. terror or danger on or of or from the sea.

wæg-prêat, st. m. inundation (of waves), deluge.

wæl, st. n. 1. sum-total of fallen warriors chosen by the Walkyrie to be carried from the battlefield to Walhalla.—2. body of an individual warrior.—3. corpse-strewn battlefield.

wæl, st. m. & n. welling of water, mælstrom, whirlpool (weel).

wælan, w. v. to oppress, press upon, vex, torture, torment.

be-wælan, the same as above. ge-wælan, the same as above.

wæl-bed, st. n. deathbed, bier.

wæl-ben, st. f. deadly wound.

wæl-bend, st. f. death-bond.

wæl-blât, -bleât, adj. death-blue, deadly pale.

wæl-ceald, adj. death-cold, cold as a corpse.

wæl-cêasig, adj. corpse-choosing, carrion-picker (the raven).

wæl-clam,-clom,st.m.death-clamp, deadly fetter, bond of death.

wæl-cræft, st. m. killing (craft) power, deadly force.

wæl-owealm, st. m. death in battle or on the battlefield, violent death. wæl-dêad, st. m. the same as above.

wæl-drêor, st. m. battle-gore, blood of the slain.

wæl-fah, adj. hostile to the whirlpool or the sea? i. e. ice that covers the water; or wæl-fah, adj. bloodstained? B. 1128.

wæl-fæhd, st. f. deadly feud, destructive hostility.

wæl-fæðm, st. m. deadly embrace. wæl-fel, adj. bloodthirsty, greedy for corpses.

wæl-feld, st. m. battle-field, field of the slain.

wæl-feall, wæll-fyll, st. m. fall of warrior-bodies, bloody death, defeat, carnage.

wæl-fûs, adj. bringing to or ready for death.

wæl-fyllo, st. f. abundance of the slain, carnage.

wæl-fŷr, st. n. 1. deadly fire, flames of the dragon (B. 2582).—2. funeral pyre, flames of the pyre (B. 1119).

wæl-gâr, st. m. deadly spear.

wæl-gæst, st. m. deadly or deathbringing guest.

wæl-gifre, adj. greedy for the dead (bodies), murderous.

wæl-gim, st. m. death-bringing gem? Rid. 21: 4.

wæl-grædig, adj. greedy for the dead (bodies), flesh-eating.

wæl-, wæll-grim, adj. full of deadly fury, cruel, fateful, dire.

wæl-gryre, st. m. deadly horror or dread.

wæl-here, st. m. army doomed to death or destruction; or intent on slaughter (?).

wæl-hlem, st. m. death-stroke, deadly blow.

wæl-hlence, w. f. battle-link, chainarmor, shirt of mail.

wæl-hrêow, -hrîow, adj. savage in battle, cruel.

wæl-hwelp, st. m. deadly whelp, destroying hound.

Wælisc, adj. Welsh.

wæll-. See wæl-.

wælm, welm, st. m. tossing sea, tumbling flood, tide, current.

wælm-fŷr, st. n. tossing or billowing fire.

wæl-mist, st. m. deadly mist, mist of death.

wæl-net, st. n. death-net.

wæl-nid, st. m. deadly hostility, enmity, war.

wæl-, wæll-notu, st. f. death sign or token, fatal mark.

wæl-pîl, st. m. deadly dart, arrow.

wæl-ræs, st. m. deadly attack, onrush, bloody battle.

wæl-râp, st. m. wave-fetter or bond, i. e. covering of ice.

wæl-rêc, st. m. death-bringing reek, suffocating smoke.

wæl-, wæll-regn, st. m. deadly rain, shower (deluge).

wæl-rest, -ræst, st. f. death-rest, deathbed, grave.

wæl-rêaf, st. n. battle-plunder, spoil of the slain.

wæl-rêow, adj. savage in battle, furious.

wæl-rûn, st. f. battle-rune, secret, mystery or secret of carnage.

wæl-scel (?), slaughter, defeat (Jud. 313).

wæl-sceaft, st. m. deadly shaft, spear.

wæl-seax, st. n. deadly hip-sword, dagger.

wæl-sleaht, -sliht, st. m. n.? slaughter, massacre.

wæl-spere, st. n. deadly spear.

wæl-steng, st. m. death-pole, stake, spear-shaft. (Ger. stange.)

wæl-stôw, st. f. battlefield.

wæl-stræl, st. m. & f. deadly arrow, dart. (Ger. strahl.)

wæl-strêam, st. m. deadly stream, deluge.

wæl-sweng, st. m. deadly blow, thrust.

wæl-wang, st. m. field of battle, field of the slain.

wæl-weg, st. m. fateful journey, way of slaughter.

wæl-wulf, st. m. battle-wolf, warrior, cannibal.

wæn. See wægen (wagon).

wæpen, st. n. 1. weapon (shield, sword, spear).—2. membrum virile, penis.

wæpen-ge-wrixle, st. n. exchange of arms, hostilities, contest, battle.

wæpen-hete, st. m. weapon-hate, hostility shown by use of weapons.

wæpen-stræl, st. m. arrow, dart. wæpen-pracu, st. f. storm of weap-

ons, conflict.

wæpen-þræge (?), weapon, equipment? Crä. 61.

wæpen-wiga, w. m. weaponed warrior.

wæpned, part. weaponed, armed with a penis; male, man.

wæpned-cyn, st. n. male kin, tribe, race.

wæpned-man, st. m. man, male.

wær, adj. wary, cautious.

wær, st. n. sea, ocean:—old Norse ver and vör.

wær, st. f. covenant, treaty, compact, promise, vow, troth.

wær, adj. true, correct. Gen. 681. (Ger. wahr.)

wærc, st. n. wark, pain.

wær-fest, adj. covenant-keeping, holding fast to a promise, faithful, true.

wærgan. See wergan (to curse).

wær-genga, wer-genga, w. m. one seeking protection, wanderer, stranger, immigrant.

wærgðu. See wergðu (curse).

wær-leas, adj. treaty-breaking, faithless, perfidious.

wærlic, adj. wary, cautious, circumspect.

wærlice, adv. the same as above. wærlice, adv. truly, verily.

wær-, wer-loga, w. m. warlock, covenant-breaker, faithless one, devil.

wærnis, -nys, st. f. curse, damnation.

wæron. See wesan (to be).

wærdo, st. f. something uncommon, (a) wonder, monster? Met. 28: 82.

wær-wyrde, adj. wary-worded, cautious in speech.

wæstm, wæstum, westem, st. n., f., & n. 1. growth, stature, bodily structure.—2. a growth, plant.—3. fruit.—4. abundance.

wæstm-bære, adj. fruitful, fertile. wæt, adj. wet, moist.

wæta, w. m. wetness, moisture, water.

wætan, w. v. to wet, moisten, water. ge-wætan, the same as above. wæter, wætter, st. n. water.

wæter-ædr, st. f. vein of water, waterfall.

wæter-bróga, w. m. water-horror, tumult of waters, frightful flood. wæter-egesa, w. m. same as above. wæter-flôd. st. m. water-flood.

wæter-grund, st. m. sea-bottom, depth.

wæter-helm, st. m. water-helm, covering or floor of ice.

wæter-scipe, st. m. collection of waters, water-floods.

wæter-spring, -sprync, st. m. waterspring, whirlpool, eddy.

wæter-stefn, st. f. voice of the waters.

wæter-strêam, st. m. water-stream, river.

wæter-pisa, -piswa, w. m. water-traverser; whale (Wal. 50); ship (Gû. 1303).

wæter-þryð, st. f. noise of water(s). wæter-ŷð, st. f. wave, billow.

wædan, w. v. to hunt, roam around. wafian, w. v. to waver, hesitate; to stare, be astounded.

wag, wah. See wæg (wall).

wagian, w. v. to wag, vacillate, totter, move.

wâla, w. m. (wale), part of the helmet through which the plume is fastened. B. 1031.

Valas, walca, waldan, wall. See Wealh, wealca, wealdan, weall. Wale, w. f. Welshwoman, slave. wâlian, w. v. in â-wyrt-wâlian, to root up, extirpate.

wêlîc, adj. woful, pitiful.

wam, wom, st. m. & n. 1. spot, blemish, disgrace, ignominy, crime, sin.2. injury, loss, hurt, misfortune.

wam, wom, adj. shameful, ignominious, mean, bad.

wamb, womb, st. f. womb, belly. wamb-, womb-hord, st. n. wombhoard, contents of the belly.

wam-, wom-cwide, st. m. shameful or blasphemous speech, curse.

wam-, wom-dæd, st. f. deed of shame, crime.

wam-, wom-ful, adj. full of spots or blemishes; shameful, sinful, bad. wam-, wom-sceada, w.m. sin-stained foe. devil.

wam-, wom-scyldig, adj. sinful, criminal.

wam-, wom-wyrcende, part.worker of sin or shame.

wan, won, st. n. want, lack.

wan, won, adj. (w. gen. of thing), in want of, deficient in.

wan, wann, won, wonn, adj. wan, wanting color, dark, black, lurid. wana, w. m. want, decrease.

wan-, won-æht, st. f. want, poverty. wandian, w. v. to desist, cease from, hesitate, tarry.

wandrian, w. v. to wander, roam, fly around.

wan-fâg, won-fâh, adj. wan-colored, dark-hued.

wan-, won-feax, adj. dark-haired. wan-, won-fŷr, st. n. lurid flame, flame mingled with smoke.

wang, wong, st. m. field, mead, place, plain.

wange, wonge, w. n. (cf. wangtooth), cheek, jaw. (Ger. wange.) wang-, wong-stede, st. m. field,

wang-, wong-stede, st. m. field place, locality.

wan-,wann-,won-hâl, adj. unsound, sick, ill.

wan-hoga, w. m. thoughtless one, fool;—adj. thoughtless, foolish.

wan-hyd, won-hygd, st. f. want of sense or foresight; carelessness, senselessness, audacity, heedlessness.

wan-, won-hydig, adj. heedless, audacious, ignorant.

wanian, wonian, w. v. 1. intrans. towane, lessen, decrease, dwindle.2. trans. to diminish, cause to decrease.

ge-wanian, the same as above. wânian, wânigean, w. v. to whine, weep, complain, lament, bemoan. wann. See wan (dark).

wan-, won-sælig, adj. unhappy, miserable.

wan-, wonn-sceaft, st. f. condition of want, misery, misfortune, mishap. wan-, won-spêdig, adj. unhappy, miserable.

wâr, st. n. alga, seaweed (waur). waran, w. m. pl. inhabitants, burghers, éitizens.

warenian, w. v. in

be-warenian, (refl.), to guard one's self, to be on one's guard.

warian, w. v. 1. to guard, heed, hold, possess, inhabit.—2. to be on one's guard against (Gen. 236, 801).

be-warian, 1. to keep from, preserve from.—2. to defend, guard, protect.

warig, adj. covered with seaweed, slimy, dirty, squalid.

warnian, warnung, warod, wârod. See wearnian, wearnung, warud, wârud.

waru, st. f. citizenship, citizen. [Used only in compounds.]

waru, st. f. cave, shelter, protection, guarding.

warud, warod, wearod, st. m. shore, bank, margin.

wâruđ, wârođ, st. n. alga, sea-grass, fucus.

warod-farud, st. m. surf, shore-surge, warud-ge-winn, st. n. same as above. wascan, st. abl. v. IV. to wash. wadol, st. m. full moon.

wâd, st. f. 1. wandering, journey.—
2. hunt, hunting, chase (Met. 27: 13).
wadum, st. m. water, flood, stream.
waduma, wadema, w. m. flood,
stream, sea.

wawa, w. m. woe, misery. wawan, st. red. v. to blow.

bi-wâwan, to blow around or about.

wê, pron. we; gen. ûser, usserûre; dat. ûs; acc. ûsic, ussic, ûs.

web, st. n. web, weaving, tapestry. webban, webbian, w. v. to weave, work, think, continue, project.

weccan, weccean, w. v. 1. to wake, wake up.—2. to waken, rouse, call up, bring forth.—3. to exhort, encourage, raise, rouse one's energies.—4. to move, to set in motion.

**â-weccan**, to **awaken**, wake up, rouse, incite, get.

tô-weccan, to arouse, excite. wecgan, w. r. 1. (Ger. -wegen), to move, drive hither and thither.—
2. to be moved (Met. 27: 4).

â-wecgan, to move, rouse up, excite.

wecnian. See wæcnian(to be born).
wed, st. n. (wedding), pledge, seeurity.

wêdan, w v. (Ger. wüthen), to rage, to be insane or mad. (Old Eng. wood.)

weddian, w, r, in.

bi-weddian, to bind by a wcd or pledge; to affiance, engage.

wêde-hund, st. m. (wood- [mad] hound), mad dog.

weder, st. n. weather, air.

weder-burg, st. f. burgh (eastle, town) exposed to the wind and weather (?).

weder-candel, -condel, st. f. weather-candle, sun.

weder-dæg, st. m. weather-day,
day distinguished for its weather;
(breezy day?)

weder-tâcen, st. n. weather-token or sign in the air, sun.

weder-wolcen, st. n. weather-welkin, cloud in the air.

wefan, st. abl. v. III. to weave, contrive, project, dispose.

**â-wefan**, to **weave** out, to weave. **ge-wefan**, the same as above.

wefl, st. f. tuft, paniele? cladica? Rid. 36: 3.

weg, wêg. See wig, wêg. weg, st. m. way, path.

weg (in connection with lâ: weg lâ), quite right, euge. Ps. 69: 4.

wegan, st. abl. v. III. 1. to bear, earry.—2. to be moved, to move (Exod. 180; Rim. 6).

â-wegan, to bear away, remove, destroy.

æt-wegan, to bear to or away.
be-wegan, 1. to slay, kill (By.
183).—2. to surround, envelop,
cover.

for-wegan, to slay, kill.

ge-wegan, to fight, contend.

tô-wegan, to scatter, dissipate.
wêge, wehte, pret. See wæge,
weccan (to wake).

wel, well, adv. well.

wêl, st. f. trinket, jewels. Wy. 74. wela, weala, weola, w. m. wealth, riches, abundance.

wel-dæd, st. f. deed of weal, good deed.

weleras, weoloras, st. m. pl. lips.
welgian, weligian, w. v. 1. to enrich.
2. intrans. to be wealthy, affluent; to abound.

wel-hwâ, pron. each, every;—adv. gen. n. wel-hwæs, in general, altogether (Met. 2: 10).

wel-hwær, adv. everywhere.

wel-hwilc, pron. each, every. welig, adj. wealthy, opulent.

well. See wel (well).

well, st. m. well, spring.

wella, w. m. the same as above.

wellan, w. v. in

â-wellan, to bring into commotion.

on-wellan, to bring into violent excitement or commotion.

welm. See wælm (flood, &c.)

wel-pungen, part. well-thriven, prosperous, able; holy, honorable.

wêman, w. v. 1. to sound forth, resound (Icel. wóma), eall, ery (An. 741).—2. to strike up, begin to sing, to announce (An. 1482).—3. to advise, persuade, convince, allow, lead astray.—4. to address kindly, console, comfort? (Wand. 29).

wemman, w. v. to abuse, revile, calumniate.

ge-wemman, to render odious, to spoil, befoul, pollute, mistreat, injure.

wen, wenn. See wynn (joy).

wên, st. f. 1. belief, opinion, fancy.
2. probability.—3. weening, hope, expectation of something.—4.
name of the Rune w. Cf. wynn.

wêna, w. m. 1. belief, opinion, fancy.
2. weening, hope, expectation.

wênan, w. v. to believe, think, fancy, ween, hope, reckon upon, look for. ge-wênan, to ween, hope, expect.

wencel, wencele, adj. vacillating, unsteady, weak. (Ger. wanken.)

wendan, v. r. 1. to wend, turn, turn round, change.—2. to bound, limit? (Gen. 2209).—3. to turn one's self, become connected, turn about, alter, change, go.—4. to change, vary, be different (?), to show one's self different or altered (?).

**â-wendan**, **1**. to avert, turn aside.—**2**. to turn, alter, change (Gen. 259).—**3**. to turn one's self away or aside (Ps. 77: 57).

ed-wendan, to turn one's self away or aside again; to yield, give way, cease.

ge-wendan, 1. to turn, turn round.—2. to turn one's self, turn round, alter, change.

on-wendan, 1. trans. to turn, turn round, avert, put aside, alter. 2. intrans. to turn about or around, to return (Ps. 1452).

ôd-wendan, to remove, pilfer, purloin, steal.

wendig, st. f. turning, change, alteration.

wenian, w. v. to accustom, habituate, inure; to entertain.

be-wenian, to entertain, care for.

ge-wenian, to accustom, habituate, inure.

wêninga, adv. by a wee bit, little, almost. (Ger. wenig?).

wenn. See wynn. wenna (?). Rim. 7.

wêpan, st. red. v. 1. intrans. to weep, moan aloud, complain.—2. to bewail, mourn over, deplore.

wer, st. m. man, person (vir & homo). wer-bêam, st. m. tree of defense, warrior; man strong as a beam? Exod. 486.

werc, wercan. See weorc, wyrcan. wer-cyn, st. n. kin of men, human race, tribe.

werdan, wered. See wyrdan, weorud (troop).

wered, st. n. sweet drink, mead. werg, wergan. See wearg, werig, wergian, werian.

wergend, part. & subs. envier, begrudger, rogue.

wergend, part. & subs. defender, protector.

wer-genga. See wær-genga (alien). wêrgian, w. v. in

ge-wêrgian, to weary, exhaust. wergian, wergan, w. v. to outlaw, condemn, curse.

wergdu, werhdu, wærgdu, st. f. eurse, imprecation, condemnation, punishment.

wergun, st. f. curse, condemnation. Sat. 42.

werian, werigean, wergan, w. v. 1. to defend, protect.—2. to guard, hold, occupy, inhabit (Gû. 322).—3. to cover over, clothe, envelop.

4. to ward off, hinder, prevent.

**â-werian**, **1**. to defend, protect. **2**. to ward off, hinder (Ps. 105: 24).

**2.** to ward off, finder (Ps. 105: 24). **3.** to surround, inclose (Rid.41: 47).

be-, bi-werian, 1. to defend, protect, hinder, prohibit.—2. to hold in check, within limits, in order.

ge-werian, to cover over, clothe, envelop.

werig, adj. accursed, outlawed, execrable, damned.

wêrig, adj. weary, tired, unnerved, dejected, wretched, unhappy, sad. werigean, werigend. See werian, wergend.

wêrig-ferd, -ferhd, adj. weary of spirit, cast down; exhausted. Wal. 19.

wêrig-môd, adj. the same as above. wêr-loga. See wêrloga (warlock). wer-mêgd, st. f. human race, tribe, nation.

wermôd, st.m. wormwood, absinthe. werod. See weorud (troop).

wêron. See wêron (were). wer-pêod, -pîod, st. f. men-folk, folk,

population;—in pl. people. wesan, st. abl. v. III. (pret. wæs,

wesan, st. au. r. 111. (pret. wes, wêron), to be; — w. past part. forms the passive voice.

for-wesan, to pass away, rot. Ruin. 7.

ge-wesan, to be. Sol. 181.

west.

westan, adv. from the west. wêstan, w. v. to waste, devastate.

west-dæl, st. m. western part. wêste, adj. waste, uninhabited,

abandoned, desolate.

westem. See wæstm (fruit). wêsten, st. m. & n. waste, desert,

solitude.

west-ende, st. m. west end.

wêsten-gryre, st. m. horror of the waste, dread of the desert.

wêsten-stadol, st. m. waste place. west-mest, adj. westmost.

west-rôdor, st. m. western sky.

west-weg, st. m. western way.

wedan, st. abl. v. III. to tie, bind? (Ps. 106: 28); -assuage? gladden?

wêđe, adj. sweet, mild, agreeable.

wedel, st. f. poverty, want, need. wêd-nes, st. f. agreeability, grace, sweetness.

wexe. See weax (wax).

wêa, w. m. woe, trouble, misery, misfortune.

wêa-dæd, st. f. woe-deed.

wêa-ge-sîd, st. m. companion in misery.

weaht, part. from weccan; -pret. wealte, to wake,

weal, weala. See weall, wela.

wêa-lâf, st. f. woful remnant, relic left by misfortune.

wea-land, wealh-land, st, n, Welshland, foreign country.

Wealas. See wealh (Welshman). wealca, walca, w. m. 1. billow, rolling wave. - 2. light, floating garment.

wealcan, st. red. v. (cf. walk?), to move (around or about), roll, toss. ge-wealcan, the same as above.

on-wealcan, to roll around, wallow.

west, adv. westerly, toward the weald, wald, st. m. weald, wold, wood :- bushes, foliage, branch. Gen. 846.

> wealdan, waldan, st. red. v. to wield, exercise, or possess authority; to possess, rule, guide.

ge-wealdan, to wield, rule, command, guard; - part, ge-wealden, 1. strong, vigorous, active. - 2. subject, submissive (B. 1732).

wealdend, part, wielding authority. powerful.

wealdend, waldend, part. & subs. wielder, guide, ruler, lord, king.

wealdend-god, st. m. wielding God. Lord God.

weald-, wald-swadu, st. f. track or trail in the wood(s); forest path.

wealh, st. m. Welshman, stranger, slave.

wealh-stôd, st. m. interpreter. Cf. Wealh.

wêalîc, adj. woful.

weall, weal, st. m. 1. wall, earthwall, dam, hill, mountain. - 2. bank, shore, wall of rock .- 3. (ordinary) wall.

weallan, st. red. v. (Ger. wallen), to well up, to billow, undulate, rock (as waves do); -w. acc. to scourge, lash (Sol. 143).

â-weallan, 1. to well forth, flow out, spring up. - 2. part. âweallen? Cri. 625.

weall-, weal-cliff, st. n. wall-cliff, cliff on the shore.

weall-dor, st. n. door in the wall. weall-, weal-fæsten, st. n. wallfastness, rampart of defense, castle, fortress.

weall-, weal-geat, st. n. wall-gate, postern, exit.

weallian, w. v. to roam, ramble, sojourn abroad.

weall-, weal-stan, st. m. wall-stone, stone for a wall, corner-stone.

weal-steall, st. m. a wall or wall-place (whereon a ruin stands).

weall-stêap, adj. wall-steep, steepwalled, steep like a wall. [wall. weall-wâla, w. m. wall, parts of a weal-sâda, w. m. cord for binding (Welshmen or) slaves? (Ps.139:5).

wêan? Ps. 68: 27.

weard, adv. ward, toward, to.

weard, st. m. & f. ward, watch, protection, waiting for, lurking ambuscade; possession.

weard, st. m. warden, watchman, guardian, protector, lord.

weardian, v. v. 1. to ward, guard, heed, protect, preserve.—2. to hold, occupy, inhabit, sojourn in.
3. lâst (swade) weardian, to hold or guard one's footsteps=(1.) to follow closely (B. 2164);—(2.) to leave behind, abandon, remain behind.

wearg, wearh, werg, st. m. 1. wolf.
2. outlaw, criminal.

wearg-træf, -treaf, st. n. house of the damned, hell.

wearm, adj. warm.

wearmian, w. v. to become warm.

wearmlic, adj. warm.

wearn (?), multitude, many.

wearn, st. f. denial, refusal, renunciation (B. 366). — 2. resistance.
3. reproaches, abuse.

wearnian, warnian, w. v. to guard one's self, be on one's guard against, deny one's self.

wearning, warning, st. f. 1. warning.—2. foresight, caution.

wearod. See warud (shore).

wearp, st. m. warp (in weaving).

wêas, adv. accidentally, by chance. wêa-spell, st. n. woe-spell, evil

tidings. wêa-tâcen, st. n. woe-token, evi-

dence of misery. wêa-bearf, st. f. woful misery, need. weax, st. n. wax. weax = weacs = waces, gen. n. of wac, weak, soft. Rid. 46: 1.

weaxan, st. abl. v. IV. to wax, increase, grow, strengthen, become more powerful.

**â-weaxan**, to grow up, become full grown, arise, originate.

be-, bi-weaxan, to overgrow. ge-weaxan, to wax, grow up.

weaxan, to consume, devour? B.3115. wêo, weo-bedd. See wôh, wigbed. wêod. wiod. st. n. weed.

weodewe. See widwe (widow). wêod-mônad, st. m. weed-month; August. Men. 138.

weogas, weog, weola. See weg, wig, wela.

weolme, st. f. choice, selection, pick of one's fellow-creatures. Cri. 445. weoloras. See weleras (lips).

weor, adv. (cf. worse), meanly, cowardly.

weora, gen. pl. of wer (man).

weorc, wore, were, st. n. 1. work, deed, labor. — 2. trouble, work (Lat. labor), difficulty, strait.

weorce, adj. difficult, heavy, painful. weorce, adv. the same as above.

weorcean. See wyrcan, -ean.

weorc-sum, adj. oppressive, hard, hurtful, irksome.

weorc-pêow, 1. st. m. workman, servant, slave.—2. st. f. female slave, maid (Gen. 2260).

weoren, part. of wesan (to be). weorfan. See hweorfan (to move).

weorm, st. m. worm.

weorn (?). Az. 185; An. 677, 1492. [from weor or worn?]

weornan. See wyrnan (to refuse). weornian, w.v. to wilt, wither, dwinfor-weornian, to rot, decay. [dle. weorod, weorold. See weorud,

weoruld (world). weorpan, worpan, wyrpan, wur-

pan, (Ger. werfen), st. abl. v. I. to cast, throw.

**â-weorpan**, to throw from, off, out, or down; to expel, remove; to contest refute.

be-,bi-weorpan, 1.to cover over, surround.— 2. to throw, east down. for-weorpan, 1. to east out, east

down, drive off.—2. to squander, throw away (B. 2872).

ge-weorpan, 1. to throw, east down.—2. (reflex.), to rise, to lift one's self up.—3. to turn round, alter, change (Cri. 188).—4. to pass by, pass away (Gn. Ex. 77).

ofer-weorpan, 1. to throw over, upon, or at.—2. to throw down, overthrow.—3. intrans. to stumble, fall over.

tô-weorpan, to break in pieces, dissipate, destroy, frustrate, avert; intrans. to pollute one's self. Gn. Ex. 191. [diate.

wid-weorpan, to reject, repuymb-weorpan, to throw around, surround.

weorpere, st. m. thrower, caster.

weord, wurd, st. n. 1. worth, price, value, ransom, purchase-money.—
2. honor, worth, dignity (Bed. Sm. 545: 6).

weord, word, st. m. street, lane; corridor, hall, way, vestibule.

weordan, wiordan, wurdan, wyrdan, (Ger. werden), st. abl. v. I. to be or become, happen, occur;—
w. past. part. of trans. verbs = passive voice;— w. past. part. of intrans. verbs = circumlocution for the ordinary preterite. Cf. worth in "woe worth the day!" = exclamation.

for-weordan, to perish, pass away, vanish.

ge-weordan, 1. to be or become, happen, occur.— 2. impers. w. acc. of pers. to become, take place, happen, occur to, seem, appear; please.

weord-ful, adj. worthful, highly esteemed, glorious.

weord-georn, adj. ambitious, desirous of glory.

weordian, wurdian, wyrdian, w. v.

1. to hold worthy, esteem, respect, honor, revere, adore.—2. to magnify, praise.—3. to honor, distinguish, deck, adorn, present.

ge-weordian, 1. to distinguish, honor, adorn, furnish, present.—
2. to magnify, praise.

weordig, wordig, st. m. street, lane, way; area, ground or soil upon which an estate lies; court.

weord-, wurd-lic, adj. worthy, reverend, venerable, distinguished.

weord-, wurd-lice, adv. the same. weord-,wurd-,wordmynd,-mynd, -mynt, st. f. & n. honor, dignity, memorial.

weord-, wyrd-scipe, st. m. worthship, worship, honor, dignity.

weordung, st. f. honor, distinction, appreciation.

weord, weord, werud, werod, wered, st. n. troop, band, folk, multitude.

weorudân (?). Wy. 93.

weorud-lêast, werod-lêst, st. f. lack of men or warriors.

weoruf-, woruf-tord, st. m. dung, excrement of cattle.

weoruld, weorold, woruld, worold, world, st. f. 1. world (inclusive of all temporal things, all things betwixt heaven and hell; and, in a biblical sense, all that is earthly, sensible, sensuous.—2. men, humanity.—3. life, temporal or worldly life (Met. 10: 70; Sch. 22).—4. lifetime, century.

weoruld-, worold-âr, (Ger. ehre), st. f. worldly honor or favor before the world.

weoruld-,world-bearn, st. n. world-bairn, man, person.

weoruld-,woruld-bliss, st. f. worldly bliss, joy of earth.

weoruld-, woruld-bûend, part. & subs. world-inhabiter.

weoruld-bysgung, -bisgung, st. f. worldly misery, trouble.

weoruld-, woruld-candel, st. f. world-candle, sun.

weoruld-, woruld-cræft, st. m. world-craft, earthly wit and wisdom.

weoruld-, world-cund, adj. worldly, earthly.

weoruld-, worold-cyning, st. m. worldly king, earthly potentate.

weoruld-, woruld-dêad, adj. dead.

weoruld-, woruld-drêam, st. m. earthly joy.

weoruld-driht. See weoruld-riht. weoruld-dryhten, -drihten, st. m. lord of the world, God.

weoruld-, woruld-dugud, st. f. earthly or worldly good.

weoruld-, woruld-ende, st. m. end of the world.

weoruld-, woruld-earfod, st. n. earthly misery.

weoruld-, woruld-feoh, st. n. earthly goods, wealth.

weoruld-frêond, part. & subs. earthly or worldly friend.

weoruld-, woruld-ge-dâl, st. n. separation from the world, death.

weoruld-,woruld-ge-sælig,adj. rich in worldly goods.

weoruld-ge-sæld, st. f. worldly happiness, earthly bliss.

weoruld-, woruld-ge-sceaft, st. f.

1. earthly creature.— 2. world.
Gen. 110.

weoruld-, woruld-ge-strêon, st. n. earthly or worldly treasures.

weoruld-ge-swinc, st. n. earthly toil, misery.

weoruld-, woruld-gitsere, st. m. earth-seeker, coveter of worldly things.

weoruld-gitsung, st. f. earth-greed, desire for worldly things, covetousness.

weoruld-, woruld-hyht, st. m. worldly or earthly joy.

weoruld-, woruld-lîc, adj. worldly, earthly.

weoruld-, world-lif, st. n. world-life, life in the world.

weoruld-, woruld-mâgas, st. m. pl. worldly or earthly kin.

weoruld-, woruld-man, st. m. man, human being.

weoruld-, woruld-nytt, st. f. worldly use, profit, or advantage.

weoruld-, worold-ræden, st. f. world's intent, destination, destined use, order.

weoruld-, world-rîce, adj. rich in worldly power or goods.

weoruld-,world-rice,st.n.world-realm, world.—2. earthly kingdom. Cf. Ger. reich.

weoruld-riht, woruld-ryht, st. n. secular or civil right, law. Gû. 28. weoruld-, woruld-sæld, st. f. earthly or worldly happiness, blessing.

weoruld-, woruld-sceaft, st. f. worldly or earthly creature, creation.

weoruld-, woruld-spêd, st. f. worldspeed, success in the world.

weoruld-, woruld-strengu, st. f. worldly strength, power.

weoruld-, woruld-stund, st. f. time, season, or life in this world.

weoruld-, world-pearfa, w. m. poor in worldly goods.

weoruld-, woruld-pearfende, part. the same as above.

weoruld-wela, w. m. world-wealth, riches of earth.

weoruld-, woruld-widl, st. m. & n. (?) world-filth, foulness, dirt.

weoruld-, woruld-wite, st. n. torture, martyrdom.

weoruld-, woruld-wuniende, part. dwelling in the world.

wecruld-, woruld-yrmdu, st. f. worldly or earthly wretchedness. wêos, weota, weotian, wibed. See

wig, wita, witian, wigbed.

wic, st. n. -wick, dwelling-place, camp, stopping-place, house, bed, lair.

wican, st. abl. v. V. to yield, give way, fall down. (Ger. weichen.)
ge-wican, to yield, slide down

or aside, refuse, deny, renounce.

wic-cræft, st. m. witchcraft, magic. wiccung-dôm, st. m. same as above.

wic-eard, st. m. residence, dwelling-place.

wîc-freodu, st. f. protection or defense of the residence.

wicg, wycg, st. n. horse.

wician, w. v. to dwell, tarry, sojourn, rest in.

ge-wician, intrans. to dwell, have a dwelling, live.

ymb-wicigean, to surround, beleaguer, beset.

wicing, st. m. wicking, sea-robber, pirate.

wic-stede, st. m. residence, dwelling. wic-steal, st. m. camp, camping-

ground.
wîc-stôw, st. f. residence, dwellingplace.

wîc-tûn, st. m. vestibule; atrium, court.

wid, adj. wide, extensive, broad, long.

wîd-brâd, adj. wide and broad, immense.

wîd-cûd, adj. widely-known.

wîde, adv. widely, far-spread.

wide-ferd,-ferhd,-fyrhd, st. m. & n. long life, long time.

wide-feorh, -ferh, -ferg, st. m. & n. the same as above.

widewe. See widwe (widow).

wîd-fædme, adj. comprehensive, broad-bosomed, ample.

wid-fêrende, part. wide-faring, coming from afar.

wid-floga, w. m. wide-flier, dragon. B. 2346.

wîd-folc, st. n. great nation, widespread folk.

wid-gal, -gel, -gil, -giell, adj. 1.
widespread, extensive. — 2. wandering, vagabond, roaming. Rid. 21: 5.

wid-gangol, -gongel, adj. wide-going, wandering far.

widl, st. m. & n.? filth, dirt.

widlan, w. v. to soil, befoul, pollute. wid-land, -lond, st. n. wide land.

wîd-lâst, st. m. long wandering, long way or road.

wîd-lâst, adj. extending far, farstretching.

wîd-mêre, adj. known afar, well-known.

wido. See widu (wood).

wîd-rynig, adj. far-running? wide-flowing? An. 1509.

wid-sceap, adj. extended, large, great, considerable.

wid-sid, st. m. 1. wide or extensive journey.—2. the Far-traveled One (name of A.-S. poem, I).

widu, wido = wudu (?), wood, branch. (Met. 13: 55; Rid. 57: 2).

widwe, wydewe, weodewe, wudwe, wuduwe, w. f. widow.

wid-wegas, st. m. pl. wideways, long roads or journeys.

wîf, st. n. (f.), wife, woman, lady, spouse.

wifel, st. m. chafer, scarab, dungbeetle (weevil).

wif-gift, st. f. wife-gift, dower, outfit. wif-hâd, st. m. female sex.

wîf-lufe, w. f. wife-love, love for one's wife.

wif-man, -mon, wimman, st. m. & f. woman.

**wîf-wyne,** st. m. love for a woman.

 $\mathbf{wifre,} w.f. \, \mathbf{female} \, \, \mathbf{weaver} \, (\mathbf{webster}).$ 

wig, wih, weoh, weg, st. m. idol, image; fane, sanctuary, temple, altar.

wig, wigg, st. m. & n. 1. war, battle.
2. warlike ability.

wiga, w. m. warrior, contestant, fighter.

wigan, st. abl. v. V. to contend, fight, make war.

ge-wigan, to dwindle, vanish? Rim. 76.

ofer-wigan, to outdo, conquer, vanquish.

wig-, wi-, weo-, weoh-bed, st. n. altar, place of sacrifice.

wig-bealu, st. n. war-bale, horrors of war.

wig-bil, st. n. war-bill, battle-sword. wig-blâc, adj. brilliant in battle equipments.

wîg-bord, st. n. war-board, war-shield.

wig-cirm, -cyrm, st. m. war-cry, noise of battle.

wig-cræft, st. m. war-craft, ability. wig-cræftig, adj. skilled in war, able to fight.

wigend, -wiggend, part. & subs. warrior, fighter, contestant.

wig-freca, w. m. war-wolf, hero.

wîg-fruma,w. m.warrior,war-prince. wîg-getawe, st. n. pl. war-equip-

ments, gear, accouterments.
wigg, wiggend. See wig, wigend.

wig-gryre, st. m. war-horror, battle-dread, fearfulness.

wig-, wih-gyld, st. n. idol.

wig-, wi-haga, w. m. war-hedge, wall of shields, phalanx, testudo.

wig-hete, st. m. war-hate, hostility. wig-heafola, w. m. battle-headpiece,

wîg-hêap, st. m. war-troop, heap of warriors.

wig-heard, adj. inured to war, brave in battle.

wig-hryre, st. m. falling in fight, defeat.

wig-hyrst, st. f. war-gear, accouterments, ornament.

wîg-lêod, st. n. war-lay, battle-cry, battle-signal.

wîg-lîc, adj. warlike.

wig-neafola. See wig-heafola.

wig-nyt, st. n. success in or profit from battle or war.

wîg-plega, w. m. war-play, conflict, battle.

wig-râd, -rôd, st. f. war-road, path of war or road for armies.

wîg-rêden, st. f. state or condition of war; battle, war.

wig-sid, st. m. war-expedition, campaign.

wîg-sigor, st. m. triumph, victory.

wig-smid, st. m. idol-smith, maker of idols.

wig-smid, st. m. war-smith, warrior, man of war.

wîg-spêd, st. f. success in war.

wig-steal, st. n. rampart, bulwark.

wig-trod, witrod, st. f. expedition, raid.

wig-pracu, st. f. onslaught in battle. wig-prist, adj. bold in battle.

wig-, weoh-weordung, st. f. idol-worship, idolatry.

wih, wihaga. See wig (weoh), wig-haga (phalanx).

wiht, wuht, wyht, st. f. & n. 1. wight, whit, creature, animal, thing.—2. thing (especially in neg. clauses); — ne-wiht = naught, (acc.), not, not at all;—so also in instr. and w. comparatives.

wil-bec, st. m. brook or stream of tears, lamentations? Rim. 26.

wil-boda, w. m. messenger of joy, angel.

wil-cuma, w. m. welcome one, cherished guest.

wild, adj. wild, savage.

wil-dæg, st. m. day of joy.

wild-dêor, wildêor, st. n. wild beast.

wilde, adv. wildly.

wil-der, st. n. wild beast. Cf. deer. wil-fægen, adj. fain, glad.

wil-gæst, -gest, st. m. welcome

guest. wil-, will-ge-brôđor,  $\mathit{st.}\ \mathit{m.}\ \mathit{pl.}\ \mathrm{be-}$ 

loved brothers. will-ge-dryht, st. f. willing

troop, ready band, retinue. wil-ge-hlêda, w. m. intimate and

willing friend or companion. wil-, will-ge-sid, st. m. the same.

wil-, will-ge-steald, st. n. riches, wealth.

wil-, will-ge-sweostor, st. f. pl. beloved sisters.

wil-, will-ge-pofta, w. m. willing or ready companion.

wil-, will-gifa, -geofa, -giefa, w. m. giver of joy. king. [ant. wil-hrêdig, adj. glad-hearted, exult-will. See well.

willa, w. m. 1. will, wish, longing, joy, good pleasure.—2. something wished for, object of desire.

willan, wyllan, to will or wish;—
irreg. v., pres. indic. sg. 1, 3. wille,
wile, wyle, wylle.—2. wilt, wylt;
pl. willad, wyllad; subj. sg. wille,
wile, wylle; pl. willen, wyllen,
wylle; pret. wolde.

wille-burne, will-flôd. See wylleburne, wyllflôd (wellspring, &c.) willian, w. v. to will, wish, desire,

long for.

wiln, wyln, st. f. maid, maid-servant.
wilnian, w. v. 1. to will, desire, demand, wish, supplicate, entreat.—
2. (local), long to go. An. 283;
Met. 20: 159.

wilnung, st. f. longing, yearning.

wil-, will-sele, st. m. pleasant dwelling.

wil-, will-sid, st. m. wished-for journey, much-desired trip.

wil-, will-spel, st. n. glad message, good tidings.

wil-sum, adj. desirable, wished-for, delightful.

wil-pegu, st. f. agreeable fare or food.

wil-wang, will-wong, st. m. delightful field, plain, or expanse.

wil-weg, st. m. chosen way, pleasant path.

wim-man. See wifman (woman). win, winn, st. n. 1. strife, contention, conflict, battle, uproar.—2. toil, labor, trouble.

win, st. n. wine. [hall.

win-ærn, st. n. wine-hall, drinkingwin-burg, st. f. wine-burg, castle or town in which wine-feasts are

wincan, wincian, w. v. to wink, close the eyes, nod to.

wincel, st. m. corner. (Ger. winkel.) wind, st. m. wind.

win-dagas, st. m. pl. days of toil or misery, life in this world.

windan, st. abl. v. I. 1. to wind, twist, turn one's self, move, stir, fly, roll.—2. intrans. to move hesitatingly hither and thither (Gû. 265).—3. to wind, turn, swing;—wunden gold, twisted gold, gold wrought into rings, &c.

**â-windan**, to **wind** out of, to escape, to withdraw, run away.

æt-windan, the same as above. be-, bi-windan, 1. to bewind, wind about, surround, shut in.— 2. to fit in, imprint, impress (An. 58; Jul. 234).

ge-windan, 1. to wind, turn about, entangle.— 2. intrans. to turn or twist one's self, flee away, betake one's self off.

on-windan, 1. to unwind, loosen, open.—2. to turn round, return. An. 531.

ymb-windan, to clasp round, hold, grasp.

wind-bland, -blond, st. n. windblending,(the) commingled winds, roaring of the wind.

windig, adj. windy, breezy.

win-drinc, st. m. wine-drink.

win-druncen, part. wine-drunken.

wind-sele, st. m. wind-hall; hall of misery, hell.

wine, st. m. friend, intimate, beloved lord and husband.

wine-dryhten, -drihten, st. m. dear lord, lord and friend.

wine-gêomor, adj. mourning for friends.

wine-lêas, adj. friendless.

wine-mæg, st. m. dear relation, bloodfriend.

wine-scipe, st. m. friendship.

wine-trêow, st. f. true to one's friend; conjugal fidelity.

wine-pearfende, part. needing friends, friendless.

wîn-gâl, adj. wine-mad, intoxicated, exhilarated with wine.

win-ge-drinc, st. n. wine-drinking, feast of wine.

win-geard, st. m. vineyard.

win-hâte, w. f. invitation to wine, wine-feasting. Jud. 8.

winia, winiga, winigea, gen. pl. of wine (friend).

winn. See win (struggle).

winnan, wynnan, st. abl. v. I. 1. to strive, struggle, fight, resist, oppose.—2. to toil, exert one's self, labor, compete with.—3. w. acc. to endure, bear. [endure.

â-winnan, to win, gain, attain, ge-winnan, 1. intrans. to fight, struggle (Gû. 421).—2. w. acc. to vanquish, conquer.—3. w. acc. or gen. to win, gain, attain.

win-ræced, -reced, st. n. wine-hall, hall for drinking.

wîn-sæd, adj. wine-sated, intoxicated.

wîn-sæl, st. n. wine-hall, drinking-hall.

win-sele, st. m. the same as above. winster, wynster, adj. left, on the left hand.

winter, st. m. & n. winter;—in pl. = years.

winter-biter, adj. wintry-bitter, cold.

winter-ceald, adj. wintry-cold.

winter-cearig, adj. grieved or troubled on account of great age, laden with years.

winter-dæg, st. m. winter-day.

winter-fylled, October. Men. 184.

winter-ge-rim, st. n. number of winters or years (counted by winters). winter-getæl, st. n. same as above.

winter-ge-wæde, st. n. winterweeds, snow.

winter-ge-weorp, -geworp, st. n. snowstorm.

winter-rîm, st. n. number of winters or years.

winter-scûr, st. m. winter-shower. winter-stund, st. f. winter time, season, or hour.

wîn-þegu, st. f. wine-feast, convivial drinking.

wir, st. m. wire, ornaments of wire or filagree.

wir-boga, w. m. twisted or bent wire.

wircan, -ean. See wyrcan (to work). wis, adj. withered? Crä. 13.

wis, adj. wise, sage, experienced, certain, fully conscious.

wîs, st. f. wise, fashion.

wîsa, w. m. director, guide, leader.

wîsan, w. v. to guide, direct, point out, show? Dan. 35.

wîs-bôc, st. f. law-book, book of wisdom.

wiscan. See wŷscan (to wish).
wis-dôm, st. m. wisdom, knowledge.
wise, w. f. 1. wise, fashion, guide,
custom, habit, mode of acting.—
2. condition.—3. state or circumstances of a case.—4. direction.
5. species of song, melody. (Ger.
weise.)

wis-fæst, adj. wise, discreet, sage. wis-fæstlic, adj. the same as above. wis-hycgende, part. wise-thinking, sagacious, circumspect.

wis-hydig, adj. the same as above. wisian, w. v. to direct, refer, show, lead, guide.

ge-wisian, to direct, prescribe, guide.

wislic, adj. certain, secure, trustworthy.

wis-lic, adj. wise, sagacious.

wis-wisslice, adv. certainly, surely, decidedly.

wislice, adv. wisely, sagaciously. wisnian, w. v. in

for-wisnian, to rot, decay, age, wither.

wis-sefa, adj. (Grein), wise-souled, sagacious. Sol. 138.

wist, st. f. 1. being, existence.—
2. well-being, wealth, happiness, abundance (B. 1735).—3. food, nourishment, feed.

wist-fyllo, st. f. abundant food, nourishment.

wit, wyt, dual pron. we two;—wit
Adam twâ, wit Scilling=Adam
(Scilling) and I;—gen. uncer;—
dat. unc; acc.uncit, unc.

wit, st. n. wit, understanding, intellect, sense.

wita, weota, w. m. sage, wise man, philosopher, counselor, adviser, senator.

witan, wytan, to know, be acquainted with; wit, wot; — pret. pres. indic. sig. 1, 3, wat. — 2. wast,

wæst; pl. witon; subj. wite; pret. wiste, wyste, wisse.

be-witan, to lead, guide, care for, attend to.

ge-witan, to wit, wot, know.

witan, st. abl. v. V. 1. to look, behold, see (Gen. 511).—2. to follow with the eyes or glance (accompanied by motions), start out for, begin a journey, go (Met. 24: 52).

3. to rebuke, reproach, reprimand. æt-witan, to twit, reproach, taunt, censure.

ge-witan, to behold, cast one's eye in a certain direction (Ps. 79: 14); to move, start, go; then as general verb of motion, with or without reflexive dative; followed by inf. of a verb of motion, or a verb expressing an action involving motion or the end or aim of motion; with local prepositions, or adverbs, or alone.

ôd-witan, to blame, scold, reproach, censure.

wite, st. n. punishment, death-penalty or punishment, torture, distress, misery, hell.

wite-bend, st. m. & f. bonds of torture or punishment.

wîte-brôga, w. m. tormenting dread, torturing terror.

wite-dôm, st. m. prophecy, prediction, presage.

wite-hrægl, st. n. penitential garb or dress of one who expiates a crime or an offense, or who pays a penalty. wite-hûs, st. n. torture-house, hell.

wite-lâc, st. n. punishment, deathpenalty, punishment by death.

wite-lêast, st. f. immunity or freedom from punishment, penalty, &c. wite-scræf, st. n. hole or pit of torment, hell.

wite-swing, st. m. scourging, flogging, punishment. wite-pêo, st. m. tortured slave.

wîtga. See wîtiga (prophet).

witian, weotian, w. v. to order, dispose, arrange, destine, conclude, establish, attend to.

be-witian, to care for, attend to, prepare, execute, effect, perceive.

witian, w. v., w. gen., to visit (?). Gû. 488.

witig, wittig, adj. witting, cognizant, wise.

wîtiga, wîtega, wîtga, w. m. prophet, seer, predicter.

wîtig-dôm, st. m. prophecy, prediction, prescience.

wîtigian, wîtgian, w. v. to prophecy, predict.

wîtnian, w. v. to punish, chastise, correct, scourge.

ge-witnian, the same as above. witodlice, *adv*. certainly, undoubtedly.

wît-rod, wittig. See wîg-trod, wîtig (wise).

wid, I. prep. against (= with in withstand). - 1. w. gen. (a.), toward, to; - (b.), against (cf. protection, defense).—2. w. dat. (a.) toward, to; - (b.) against, opposed to, contrary (of hostility, resistance, or sentiment); -(c.), against, from(protection, defense, security); (d.), from (separation);—(e.), for, in exchange for (exchange, purchase, sale, compensation;—(f.), at, to, beside, by, with. -3. w. acc. (a.), to, toward, up to (to lean upon or beside, to support one's self upon; -(b.), toward and against (hostility and friendliness); (c.), against, from (protection, defense, guarding; to be one's friend, defend one's self against); -(d.), beside, by, with; -(e.), at, upon (B. 3049);—(f.), through, through and through. - dat. & acc. often

interchange: no case found in  $F\ddot{u}$ . 50 ( = against, in opposition to.

wider, prep. against. (Ger. wieder, wider.

wider-breca, -breoca, w. m. antagonist, opponent.

wider-brôga, w. m. same as above. wider-cwide, -cwyde, st. m. contradiction, objection.

wider-cyr, st. m. return. (Ger. wiederkehr.)

wider-feohtend, part. & subs. antagonist, foe.

wider-gyld, -gild, st. n. compensation, return, recompense.

wider-hyogende, part. refractory, stubborn, perverse, hostile-minded.

wider-hydig, adj. same as above. wider-lêan, st. n. compensation, rec-

ompense.
wider-mêde, adj. hostile-minded,
inimical.

wider-mêdo, st. f. hate, enmity, antagonism.

wider-ræhtes, adv. opposite, over against.

wider-sæc, st. n. contradiction, opposition, strife.

wider-steall, st. m. resistance, opposition.

wider-trod, st. n. return.

wider-weard, adj. opposing, antagonizing, hostile, refractory, stubborn, rebellious, bad.

wider-weardnes, st. f. opposition, enmity, hostility.

widre, st. n. resistance, opposition. wid-steall, st. m. the same as above.

wiod, wiolena, (gen. pl. of wela),

wiorđan. See wêod, wela, weorđan.

wlæclice, adv. tranquilly, gently (†) (Ps. 148: 5), for wræclice.

wlanc, wlonc, adj. rich, stately, glad, lively, proud, insolent.

wlâtian, w. v. to look, glance, gaze. be-wlâtian, to look at, contemplate, inspect.

wlenco, wlencu, wlence, st.f. wealth, glory, pomp; pride, arrogance, haughtiness.

wlencan, w. v. in

ge-wlencan, to render proud, adorn, decorate.

wlitan, st. abl. v. V. to look, glance, gaze, see.

and-wlitan, the same as above. be-wlitan, the same as above. geond-wlitan, 1. to look beyond, look over, to contemplate.—2. intrans. to look about, look around. Cri. 60.

purh-wlitan, to look through.
wlite, st. m. form, figure, aspect,
look; beautiful form, beauty, glory,
ornament.

wlite-andet (?), fitting or appropriate acknowledgment, confession. Ps. 103: 2.

wlite-bearht, adj. brilliant or lovely of form or appearance.

wlite-lêas, adj. without beauty, ugly. wlite-sêon, st. f. sight, aspect, object.

wlitig-torht, adj. brilliant, lovely. wlitig, adj. beauteous, lovely.

wlitige, adv. the same as above.

wlitig-fæst, adj. of unfading beauty.

wlitigian, w. v. 1. to beautify, ennoble.—2. to become beautiful. Seaf. 49.

ge-wlitigian, to adorn, beautify, embellish.

wlô, wlôh, st. n. fringe, tuft, tatter; to characterize a small matter (Gû. 1127) = bit (adverb acc.)

wlonc, wô. See wlanc, wôh.

wôcor, st. f. progeny, posterity, descendants, race.

wôd, adj. (wood), raging, mad, senseless.

woddor, st. n. throat, gorge, gullet.

Wôden, st. m. (cf. Wednesday), the god Wuotan, Odin. Gn. Ex. 133.

wôd-prag, st. f. attack of insanity, time of an attack; madness, rage.

wôh, wô, adj. 1. bent, curved, twisted, distorted, wrong.— 2. twisted, perverse, eccentric, unequal, unjust, bad, mean, injurious.

wôh-bogen, adj. bent, crooked, curved.

wôh-fremmend, part. committing injustice, doing evil.

wôh-godu, st. n. pl. false gods, idols. wôh-hêmed, st. n. unlawful cohabitation, adultery.

wolcen, st. m. n. (welkin), cloud. wolcen-faru, st. f. flying (of) clouds, cloud-drift.

wolcen-ge-hnâst, st. n. cloud-collision (in a storm).

wol-dæg, st. m. day of pestilence.

wollen-teâr, adj. with welling tears. wom. See wam (blemish, &c.)

wôm, st. m. howling, shouting, lamentation.

wôma, w. m. noise, tumult, brawling, horror, terror;—swefnes wôma, dream-tumult, vision, dream.

womb, won (wonn), wong, wonge, wonian. See wamb, wan, wang, wange, wanian.

wôp, st. m. (whoop?), cry, lamentation, weeping, shrieking.

**wôp-dropa**, w. m. drop of pity, tear.

wôpig, adj. weeping, lamenting.

worc. See weorc (work).

word, st. n. word.

word, st. n. injury, loss (?). Gn.Ex.65. word-bêot, st. n. promise in words, plighted word.

word-bêotung, st. f. same as above. word-cræft, st. m. word-craft, art of speech, poetic art.

word-cwide, -cwede, -cwyde, st.m. speech, language, rhetorical expression, utterance.

word-ge-bêot, st. n. promise in words, plighted word.

word-ge-mearc, st. n. word-definition or characterization, limitation by words.

word-ge-rŷne, st. n. word-rune, secret expressed in or by words.

word-gid, -gyd, st. n. song, melodious speech, language, saying.

word-gleaw, adj. word-clever, eloquent in words, fluent.

word-hlêodor, st. m. word-clangor, speech, language; sermon.

word-hord, st. n. word-hoard, treasury of words.

word-latu, st. f. laxity in fulfilling commands, hesitation in obeying orders.

word-ladu, st. f. converse, speech, language.

word-lêan, st. n. word-recompense, reward for song.

word-loca, w. m. word-hoard; speech.

word-riht, st. n. 1. word-right, the written law, law.—2. right or fitting word (B. 2631).

word-snottor, adj. wise in words. worhte, pret. of wyrcan (to work). wôrian, v. v. to roam, ramble, move, roll in ruins.

world. See weoruld (world).

worn, st. m. multitude, number.

worn-ge-hât, st. n. promise of multitude, of numerous descendants. Gen. 2364.

worpan. See weorpan (to cast). worpian, w. v. to cast, throw, throw at or upon, pelt with missiles.

word, wordig. See weord, weordig. woruf, woruld, -old. See weoruf, weoruld.

wôd, st. f. voice, tone, cry, song.
wôd-bora, w. m. orator, speaker, singer, minstrel, prophet.

wôd-cræft, st. m. oratory, art of speech or song.

wôd-gifu, st. f. gift of voice, speech, or song.

wôd-sang, st. m. song.

wrace, st. f. (wreaking) vengeance. Ps. 93: 1.

wracu, w.f.(wreaking) persecution, vengeance, punishment, misery, torture, pain.

wræc, st. n. exile, banishment, persecution, oppression, misery, grief.

wræc, st. m. exile, fugitive (B. 2613), émigré, outcast.

wræcca, wrecca, wreccea, wreca, w. m. wretch, exile, fugitive, stranger.

wræc-fæc, st. n. time of exile, banishment, misery.

wræc-hwîl, st. f. the same as above. wræc-, wrec-lâst, st. m. path of exile, banishment.

wræc-lic, adj. 1. foreign, strange, unfamiliar. — 2. unusual, uncommon, extraordinary. — 3. wretched, grievous (Gen. 37).

wræclice, adv. 1. in exile, abroad.
2. strangely, wondrously.

wræc-mæcg, st. m. exile, outcast, wretch.

wræc-mæcg, w. m. same as above. wræc-man, st. m. exile, fugitive.

wræc-setl, st. n. place for exiles, penal colony.

wræc-sid, st. m. exile, banishment, misery, woful fate, wretchedness.

wræc-stôw, st. f. place of exile or punishment.

wræd, wræd, st. f. wreath, band, ribbon.

wræne, adj. extravagant, lax, voluptuous, libidinous.

wræn-nes, st. f. extravagance, dissoluteness, lust, revelry.

wræsnan, w. v. to alter, change, modulate.

wræst, adj. fixed, firm, lasting, able, strong.

wræstan, w. v. to wrest, twist, turn, set in motion.

wræste, adv. fixedly, firmly.

wræt, st. f. fret (?), fretwork, ornament, oddity, jewel, work of art.

wrætlic, adj. artistic, ornamental, strange, singular, rare.

wrætlice, adv. the same as above. wræd. See wræd (wreath).

wræd-, wred-studu, st. f. studding, column, pillar, support.

wrâd, adj. 1. wroth, angry, cruel, hostile.—2. crooked, mean, cowardly, bad.—3. urgent, insistent, violent.

wrâđe, adv. the same as above.

wrâdlîc, adj. bitter, vehement, woful. wrâdlîce, adv. hostilely.

wrâd-môd, adj. wroth-minded, angry.

wrâd-scræf, st. n. mean and woful hole; pit of misery or wrath.

wradu, st. f. strengthening material, support, help, maintenance.

wreca. See wræcca (exile).

wrecan, st. abl. v. III. 1. to drive, push, urge, force.—2. to expel, drive out or away.—3. to bring before, deliver, utter, pronounce, sing.—4. to punish, wreak, avenge.
5. to press forward, hurry, hasten to.

**â-wrecan**, 1. to drive off, out, away.—2. to strike, hit, pierce.—3. to bring forth, deliver, utter, pronounce.

be-, bi-wrecan, 1. to drive, bring, fetch.—2. to overturn, push over or about, strike, flog.

for-wrecan, to drive forth, expel, banish.

ge-wrecan, w. acc. to wreak vengeance on, to punish.

tô-wrecan, to drive asunder, scatter, dissipate.

pêod-wrecan, to wreak or

avenge on a whole people, take summary revenge. B. 1278.

wrecca. See wræcca (exile).

wreccan, w. v. to wake, rouse, set up; to urge, press, torment.

wreccea, wrec-lâst. See wræcca, wræc-lâst (exile).

wrêgan, w. v. to set in lively motion, excite, stir up.

ge-wrêgan, the same as above. wrenc, wrence, st. m. 1. wrench, erook, bending, curve.—2. erookedness, deceit, cunning, intrigue.—3. modulation, song (Ph. 133; Rid. 9: 2).

wrencan. w. v. to spin intrigues, controversies;—to "wirework."

wrenna, w. m. spy's or scout's horse. Rim. 7.

wredian, w. v. to support, sustain, uphold, strengthen, render firm.

â-wredian, the same as above. under-wredian, same as above.

wred-studu. See wræd-studu.

wrêon, wrion, st. abl. v. V. & VI. to cover, conceal, hide, cover over, protect, defend.

be-wrêon, to cover over, hide. on-wrêon, to uncover, reveal.

wreođen-hilt, adj. wreathen-hilted, with twisted hilt.

wriced, 3d pers. sg. indic. pres. of wrecan (to drive).

wrîdan, wrîdan, st. abl. v. V. to increase, germinate, wax, grow up.

wridian, wridian, w.v. same as above. wrigels, st. n. cover, veil.

wrigian, w. v. to strive, struggle, press forward, endeavor, dare, venture.

wrihan, st. abl. v. V. to cover over, hide, conceal, keep secret.

be-, bi-wrihan, same as above. in-wrihan, to uncover, reveal, disclose.

ofer-wrihan, to over-rig, cover over, conceal.

on-wrihan, to unrig, uncover, disclose.

writ, st. n. writ, writing.

writan, st. abl. v. V. to scratch, incise, scribble, write.

â-wrîtan, 1. to write out, put down in writing.—2. to describe (El. 91).—3. to form, fashion, copy (An. 726).

be-writan, to write about, describe, inscribe.

for-writan, to cut to pieces.

wrida, w. m. ring. Cf. wreath. wridan, st. abl. v. V. to wreathe (writhe), turn, bind, fetter, tie.

â-wridan, to turn, get ready, prepare.

be-wridan, to wind about, bewreathe, surround, envelop.

ge-wrîdan, to bind or tie on, attach to.

on-wridan, to unwreathe, ununbind, loosen, disclose.

wridan, wridian. See wridan, wridian (to grow).

wrixl, st. f. exchange, change, barter. wrixlan, wrixlian, w. v. to change, exchange, alternate, barter.

ge-wrixlan, 1. to get by exchange, barter for.—2. to compensate, recompense.

wrîon. See wrêon (to cover).

wrôht, st. m. & f. 1. accusation, censure, blame, reproach.—2. crime, sin, mischief, injustice, misery, provocation, anger.—3. strife, enmity, hostility, discord.—4. harm, hurt, damage, injury, misfortune.

wrôht-bora, w. m. originator or stirrer up of strife or crime; monster, devil.

wrôht-dropa, w. m. drop, bloodshed that brings sin or crime with it.

wrôht-ge-tême, st. n. injustice, wrong, crime, guilt.

wrôht-scipe, st. m. crime, outrage, misdeed.

wrôht-smið, st. m. worker of crime or misdeeds, evil-doer, devil.

wrôht-stæf, st. m. mischief, misdeed, crime, outrage.

wrôtan, st. red. v. to root up, turn, rummage.

wuce, w. f. week.

wudig, adj. woody.

wudu, st. m. 1. wood.—2. tree.—3. forest, woods.

wudu-bât, st. m. woodboat, wooden boat.

wudu-bêam, st. m. forest tree.

wudu-bearu, st. m. (woodbarrow), grove, forest.

wudu-blêd, st. f. tree-blossom.

wudu-fæsten, st. n. wood-fastness, ship.

wudu-feld, st. m. woody field.

wudu-fugol, st. m. woodfowl, forest bird.

wudu-holt, st. n. woodholt, forest, grove.

wudu-rêc, st. m. wood-reek, smoke from the wood of the funeral pyre. wudu-telga, w. m. wood-twig or branch.

wudu-trêow, st. n. wood-tree.

wuduwe, wudwe, wuht. See widwe, wiht.

wuldor, st. n. glory, praise, fame.

wuldor-blæd, st. m. fullness of glory, eestatie glory.

wuldor-cyning, st. m. king of glory or praise, God.

wuldor-drêam, st. m. heavenly rapture, joy of heaven.

wuldor-fæder, st. m. father of glory, God.

wuldor-fæst, adj. glorious, splendid, illustrious, noble.

wuldor-fæste, adv. same as above.

wuldor-gâst, st. m. spirit of glory, angel, Holy Ghost.

wuldor-ge-steald, st. n. p'. glorious possession, dwelling-place, realms of glory. wuldor-gifen, -geofun, st.f. glorious gift, gift of glory, noble intellectual power.

wuldor-gifu, st. f. same as above. wuldor-gim, st. m. glory-gem, sun.

wuldor-hama, w. m. garb of glory, brilliant robe.

wuldor-lêan, st. n. glorious recompense, (loan).

wuldor-lic, adj. glorious, splendid. wuldor-mâga, w. m. kinsman in or of glory.

wuldor-mago, st. m. son of glory, illustrious son.

wuldor-micel, adj. gloriously great. wuldor-nyttig, st. f. remarkable service, profit, gain.

wuldor-spêd, st. f. fullness of glory, glorious wealth.

wuldor-spêdig, adj. glorious, famous. wuldor-torht, adj. glory-bright, brilliant, shining, clear.

wuldor-prym, st. m. heavenly glory, hight of glory, majesty.

wuldor-weorud, st. n. noble army, heavenly host or inhabitant.

wuldor-word, st. n. word of glory, glorious word.

wuldrian, w. v. 1. to glorify, magnify.—2. to boast, brag.

ge-wuldrian, to render glorious, marvelous; to magnify.

wulf, st. m. wolf.

wulf-heafod-trêo, st.n. wolf-headed tree; cross, gallows. Rid. 56: 12.

wulf-heort, adj. wolf-hearted, hard-hearted, cruel.

wulf-hliđ, st. n. (pl. hleođu), wolfslope, mountain-slope where wolves or monsters live.

wull, st. f. wool.

wund, st. f. wound.

wund, adj. sore, wounded.

wunden-feax, adj. curly-haired or maned. B. 1400.

wunden-heals, adj. with twisted or curved neck. B. 298.

wunden-heord, adj. curly-locked? B. 3151.

wunden-loce, adj. same as above.

wunden-mæl, st. n. sword damascened with twisted or complicated patterns.

wunden-stefna, w. m. ship with curved prow.

wundian, w. v. to wound.

for-wundian, same as above. ge-wundian, same as above.

wundor, st. n. wonder, marvel, monster, strange deed or work, work of art;—instr.pl. wundrum, wondrously, strangely.

wundor-âgræfen, part. wondrously graven or chiseled.

wundor-bebod, st. n. wonderful command, puzzling order.

wundor-bêacen, st. n. wonderbeacon, strange sign.

wundor-blêo, st. n. wondrous hue or color.

wundor-clam, -clom, st. n. wonderclamp, fetter, strange band or bond.

wundor-fæt, st. n. (vat), vessel of wondrous workmanship.

wundor-gifu, st. f. wonder-gift, wondrous endowment.

wundor-lic, adj. wonderlike, wonderful.

wundor-lice, adv. same as above.

wundor-mađđum, st. m. wondrous jewel.

wundor-sêon, -sîon, st. f. wonder-ful sight.

wundor-smid, st. m. smith that executes wonderful work.

wundor-tâcen, st. n. wonder-token.

wundor-weorc, st. n. wonder-work, marvelous deed.

wundor-woruld, st. f. wonderful world.

wundor-wyrd, st. f. wonderful event, happening.

wundrian, w. v. to wonder, marvel, admire, stare (at).

**â-wundrian**, to turn in a wonderful wise. El. 581.

wundrung, st. f. wondering, wonder, admiration.

wunian, w. v. 1. (Ger. wohnen), to dwell, abide, sojourn in.—2. to stand, consist, remain, last, persevere, hold out.

ge-wunian, 1. to dwell, tarry, sojourn, be, in; — past part. living, dwelling, abiding. — 2. to stand, consist, remain, last, hold out; — w. acc. to stand by, cling to, be dependent on.—3. to accustom one's self, be wont (Ger. gewöhnen).

**burh-wunian**, to persevere, hold out, continue.

wunn, wurd. See wyn, wyrd.
wurma, w. m. (worm), murex that
affords the Tyrian dye; purple.
wurpan. See weorpan (to cast).
wurd, wurdan, wurdian. See
weord, weordan, weordian.

wutan, wuton, wutun, utan, uton, (properly, 1. pers. pl. of witan, used as hortatory subj.), w. inf. come on! go to! cheer up! allons! let us go! well! well then! let's! wycg, wydewe, wyht. See wicg, widwe, wiht.

wyldan, w. v. in

ge-wyldan, to tame, control, bring into subjection.

wylf, st. f. she-wolf.

wylfen, adj. wolfish.

wyll, st. m. well, spring.

wylla, w. m. the same as above.

wyllan. See willan (to wish). wyllan, w. v. 1. to well up, to gush or leap forth.—2. reflex. to wallow,

roll round.
wylle, w. f. well, spring.
wylle-, wille-burne, w. f. the same
as above.

wylle-, wille-ge-spring, st. n. well-spring, water-flood.

wyll-, will-flôd, st. m. same as above. wylm, st. m. welling, surging, billowing; surf, flood.

wylm-hât, adj. surging-hot, fervent. wyltan, w. v. (to welter), roll, turn. wyn, wynn, wenn, wunn, st. f. joy, rapture, delight, delightfulness;—w. gen. the joy, delight of, favorite.

wyna, w. m. name of an animal or plant. Run. 37.

wyn-bêam, st. m. joy-beam, tree of delight (holy cross).

wyn-burg, st. f. happy or delightful burgh, town, eastle.

wyn-candel, -condel, st. f. joy-candle, pleasant light (sun).

wyn-dæg, st. m. day of joy, winsome day.

wyn-ele, st. m. joy-giving oil, win-some oil.

wyn-fæste, -feste, adv. joyfully firm or fixed.

wyn-ge-sîđ, st. m. winsome, pleasant companion.

wyn-grâf, st. m. & n. delightful grove.

wyn-land, -lond, st. n. land of delight.

wyn-lêas, adj. joyless.

wyn-lîc, adj. delightful, rapturous, pleasant, sweet.

wyn-lîce, adv. the same as above. wyn-mæg, st. f. winsome maiden.

wynnan. See winnan (to strive). wyn-psalterium, st. n. psalm of joy. wyn-rôd, st. f. rood of bliss, blessed cross.

wynster. See winster (left). wyn-, winsum, *adj*. winsome, delightful.

wyn-sumlic, adj. same as above. wyrcan, wyrcean, weorcean, wercan, wircan, v. v. 1. v. acc., gen., or instr. to work, act, do, make, get, prepare, institute, cause.— 2. w. acc. or gen. to work out, merit, deserve.

be-, bi-wyrcan, to bring about, accomplish, get, adorn.

for-wyrcan, to lose by misdeed, forfeit; to condemn, curse.

ge-wyrcan, 1. w. acc. to work, make, do, manufacture, construct, fabricate.—2. w. acc. to do, make, accomplish, perform, commit.—3. to work out, win, effect, deserve. 4. w. gen. to carry out, execute. Sol. 386.

in-wyrcan, to work in, produce effect, exert influence; to direct, fix, appoint.

wyrcend, part. & subs. worker, doer.

wyrd, wird, wurd, st. f. 1. Weird, (one of the Norns or goddesses of Fate), fate, providence, destiny.—
2. event, fact, transaction.

wyrdan, werdan, w. v. to spoil, injure, hurt, oppress, annihilate, kill.
â-wyrdan, the same as above.
ge-wyrdan, the same as above.

wyrdan, w. v. in

and-wyrdan, to answer.

wyrd-stæf, st. m. decree of weird or fate.

wyrfan = hwyrfan, to go, wander? Met. 24: 44.

wyrgan, w. v. in

â-wyrgan, to worry, throttle, stifle, strangle, destroy, injure, disfigure.

wyrgan, wyrgean, wyrigan, w. v. to scold, abuse, imprecate, execrate, bewitch, curse, condemn.

wyrgnes. See wyrignes.

wyrgđu, st. f. curse, imprecation, malediction.

wyrhta, w. m. wright, worker, originator, creator, artist, artisan.

wyrig, adj. evil, vicious, bad, malignant.

wyrignes, wyrgnes, st. f. abuse, execration, reviling invective.

wyrm, st. m. worm, serpent, dragon. wyrm-cynn, st. n. kith and kin of worms, serpents, dragons.

wyrm-fâh, adj. particolored, inlaid or adorned with serpentine lines of ornamentation.

wyrm-geard, st. m. wormyard, dwelling-place of worms or serpents.

wyrm-hât, st. n. worm-heat, heat of the dragon. B. 897.

wyrm-hord, st. n. dragon-hoard.

wyrm-lîc, st. n. serpent-body.

wyrm-sele, st. m. hall of serpents, hell.

wyrman, w. v. to warm.

wyrnan, weornan, w. v. to reject, refuse, repudiate, reserve, withhold.

for-wyrnan, 1. to reject, refuse, decline, repudiate.—2. w. acc. of thing: to repel, hold at a distance, escape from. B. 1142.

wyrp, st. m. throw, east, fling, blow.

wyrpan. See weorpan (to throw). wyrpan,  $\dot{v}$ . v. 1. to return, come back, turn.—2. to refresh one's self, rest, recover. Exod. 130.

wyrpe, st. m. revolution, change, alteration, remedy, relief.

wyrpel, st. m. varvels, silver rings put on a hawk's leg, foot-ring. Wy. 87.

wyrrest, adv. worst.

wyrresta, adj. the same as above. wyrs, adv. worse.

wyrsa, wirsa, compar. adj. worse, meaner, &c.

wyrslîc, adj. bad, mean, evil.

wyrst, superl. of wyrs (worse).

wyrt, st. f. 1. wort, vegetable, kitchen herb, sweet-smelling herb.2. root.

wyrt-cynn, st. n. wort-kind, species of fragrant herb.

wyrtian, w. v. in

ge-wyrtian, to spice, season, perfume.

wyrt-truma, wyrtruma, w. m. root, root-stock.

wyrt-wâla, -wêla, w. m. root.

wyrd, wyrde, adj. worth, worthy, honored, dear, precious.

wyrd, wyrd-, wyrdan, wyrdian. See weord (n.), weordan, weordian.

wŷscan, wîscan, w. v. to wish, desire, aspire to, struggle for.
wyt. See wit (we two).

# Y

ŷcan, ican, icean, iecan, w. v. to eke, increase, enlarge.

ge-ŷcan, the same as above.

 $\hat{\mathbf{y}}$ ce, w. f. toad, frog.

ydwe, pl. intestines, entrails? Ps. 108: 18.

yfel, st. n. evil, ill.

yfel, adj. evil, bad.

yfel-dæd, st. f. evil deed.

yfele, yfle, adv. ill, badly.

yfelian, yflian, w. v. to hurt, harm, bring evil upon.

ge-yfelian, the same as above. yfe-mest, yf-mest, adj. & adv. overmost, uppermost.

yfle, yflian, ŷht, ylca, yld. See yfele, yfelian, îeht, ilca, yldu.

yldan, eldan, w. v. 1. intrans. to hesitate, be irresolute.—2. trans. to delay, defer, put off, procrastinate, detain, prolong.

for-yldan, to delay, put off. ylde, ilde, st. m. pl. men, humanity. ylding, st. f. delay, procrastination. yldra, yldest. See eald (old). yldra, w. m. 1. sq. father (El. 492).

2. pl. one's elders, parents, ancestors, forefathers.

yldu, yldo, yld, st. f. 1. lifetime, era, age.—2. pl. one's age or years (Ps. 89: 11).—3. old age, age.

ylf, st. f. elf, incubus. ylfete, ylfetu, st. f. swan.

ymb, ymbe, prep. I. w. acc. 1. local: about, around, along.—2. over, con-

cerning, of, in respect of, in relation to (w. vbs. of speaking, striving, caring, thinking, &c.).—3. temporal: about, around (B. 219); after; before (Sat. 426, 571).—II. w. dat. about, around, concerning.—In I. and II. it is often placed after the word governed: occurs also without a case—adverbially.

ymbe-sittend, part. & subs. one sitting or settled around, a near neighbor.

ymb-hoga, w. m. care, anxiety, apprehension.

ymb-hwearft, -hwerft, st. m. rotation, revolution.

ymb-hwyrft, st. m. 1. rotation, revolution (Met. 28: 20).—2. surrounding, environment, circle, circuit, extent.—3. circle, globe, earth.

ymb-lyt, st. m. circle, circuit, circumference, extent? Sat. 7.

ymb-sittend, part. & subs. one settled in or around, neighbor.

ymb-spræce, adj. spoken about, much spoken of.

ymb-standende, part. standing about or around.

ymb-ûtan, adv. & prep. about, around.

ymen, ymn, st. m. hymn, sacred song.

yppan, w. v. to open, disclose, reveal. ge-yppan, to unveil, reveal, betray. yppe, adj. open, public, manifest, known.

yppe, w. f. tribune, daïs, high seat in the hall.

**ypping**, st. f. heaping up, accumulation, extent, expanse.

yr, adj. irate, angry.

yr, st. m. 1. bow.—2. name of the Rune y.

yre-bweorh, adj. irate, ireful, cross, brusque. Jul. 90.

yrfe, w. n. inheritance, heritage. (Ger. erbe.)

yrfe-lâf, st. f. 1. property left, inheritance. — 2. heir, guardian of the inheritance. Exod. 403.

yrfe-land, st. n. hereditary land, heritage in land.

yrfe-stôl, st. m. hereditary seat (stool), estate.

yrfe-weard, st. m. heir, inheritor. yrgdo, yrhdo, st. f. cowardice.

yrman, w. v. to render miserable or wretched. (Ger. arm.)

ge-yrman, the same as above. yrmen, yrmen-pêod. See eormen, eormenpêod.

**yrming**, st. m. wretch, beggar, needy one, pauper.

yrmdu, st. f. wretchedness, misery. yrnan. See irnan (to run).

yrre, st. n. ire, wrath, fury.

yrre, ierre, adj. 1. wrong, erring,
bewildered, lost, confused.— 2.
irate, wroth.

yrre-môd, adj. angry of mind, full of
yrre-weorc, st. n. ire-work, work
or deed of wrath, fury.

yrringa, adv. irefully, wrathfully, furiously.

yrsian, w. v. to get angry or irate, to pour forth indignation. Gû. 171. yrsung, irsung, st. f. ire, wrath, pasys. See is (to be). [sion. ysle, w. f. powder, dust, ashes.

ŷst, st. f. storm, tempest, hurricane.

ŷstig, adj. stormy (cf. the "yeasty waves.") [treme.

yte-mest, yt-mest, adj. utmost, ex- $\hat{y}d$ , st. f. wave, billow.

ŷd, compar. adv. of êade: more easily;—superl. ŷdast, -ost.

ŷdan, w. v. (cf. Ger. öde), to waste, ravage, destroy, annihilate, clear away, strip.

 $\hat{y}$ dan,  $\hat{y}$ dian, w. v. to surge, rise in billows; to roar, rage.

ŷd-bord, st. n. wave-board? ship? shore? Crä. 57.

ŷđe, adj. easy.

ŷđelice, adv. the same as above.

ŷd-faru, st. f. wave-current, waterpath, flowing waves. [find.

 $\hat{y}$ đ-fynde, adj. easily found, easy to  $\hat{y}$ đ-ge-bland, -ge-blond, st. n. tur-

moil or tumult of waves.

ŷd-ge-sêne, adj. easily seen, visible. ŷd-ge-win, st. n. battling waves, tumultuous seas.

ŷd-hof, st. n. water-dwelling, ship, vessel.

ŷd-lâd, st. f. water-course, path over the sea.

ŷd-lâf, st. f. wave-leavings, sand, shore, beach.

 $\hat{\mathbf{y}}$ đ-lid, st. n. ship, vessel.

 $\hat{y}$ d-lida, w. m. the same as above.

ŷd-mere, st. n. (mere), sea, ocean. ŷd-mearh, st. m. sea-horse (mare?

ŷd-mearh, st. m. sea-horse (mare?) ship.

 $\hat{y}$ đ-naca, w. m. boat, vessel.

 $\hat{y}$ wan, w. v. to show, reveal, point out, announce.

æt-ŷwan, 1. to show, exhibit, disclose, announce.— 2. to become visible, appear.

ge-ŷwan, to show, exhibit, reveal, present, offer.

ôd-ŷwan, 1. to show, exhibit, disclose.—2. to show one's self, to appear.

zefferus, st. m. zephyr (wind).



# AN OUTLINE OF ANGLO-SAXON GRAMMAR.\*

- § 1.—Alphabet.—The Old English, after their conversion to Christianity, adopted the Roman alphabet with slight changes. d was crossed to represent dh and the Runic characters thorn and wên (=th and w) were retained. d and p afterwards became in sound indistinguishable; that is, either character was used to represent either sound, dh or th.
- § 2.—Pronunciation.—The pronunciation of these signs must be studied from (1) the standpoint of other Germanic languages; and (2) the traditional pronunciation of Latin as it was spoken in England during and after the seventh century. Modern English can give but little help.
- § 3.—Accent.—The stress or accent is generally on the root-syllable, or significant element. "A secondary accent may fall on the tone-syllable of the lighter part of a compound or on a suffix."
- § 4.—Quantity.—Vowels and diphthongs are both short and long. Length of vowel, however, can not be determined by the Mss. To designate a long vowel some editors, like Sweet and Sievers, use an acute accent á; others, like March and Zupitza, prefer the more customary circumflex â.
- § 5.—Umlaut.—This is the change in an accented vowel produced by a vowel or a semi-vowel (i, w) in the following syllable. Exs. sêcan (Goth. sôkjan); cîest (from cêosan); liofad (from libban); men (from mann); helpan (root hilp); bealu (O.H.Ger. balo); seofon (Goth. sibun), &c. Sievers finds a palatal-umlaut in rieht (riht, ryht), from reoht, cnieht, cniht, from cneoht. See Sievers' Angelsächsische Grammatik, § 101.
- § 6.—Breaking.—Breaking is a change of an accented vowel brought about by a consonant or consonants in the same syllable. Exs. eall, earm, eorl, leoht, &c. What is called Breaking by Grimm and others is considered u- and o-umlaut by Holtzmann and Sievers. Cf. bealu, eafor, &c.
- § 7.—Sounds.—(A). Vowels.—In Old English there are the following vowels and diphthongs: a, æ(ä), e, i, o, u, y, œ, ea(ia), eo(io), and ie(ei). Of these, ea(ia), eo(io), and ie(ei), are likewise used as diphthongs. a, o, u, are gutturals; æ, e, i, œ, y, are palatals. All diphthongs begin with a palatal sound.

a	=	a	in	far;	â	=	a	in	father.
æ(ä)	=	a	"	hat;	æ	=	a(ai)	"	fate (air).
е	=	е	44	men;	ê	=	ey	"	they.
i	=	i	44	pin;	î	=	i	"	pique.
0	=	0	"	not;	ô	=	0	"	note.
u	=	u	"	full;	û	=	00	"	fool.
уţ	=	u	4.6	sur (Fr	.); <b>ŷ</b> ^	=	ü	"	grün (Ger).

<sup>\*</sup> This Outline is specially indebted to the masterly works of March and Sievers. † Later y and  $\hat{y} = i$  and 1.

- œ œ (Kentish and Northumbrian) = e ê (West Saxon).
- ea = e + a, -earm (e-árm); -ea = æ + a, -east (a-árst).
- eo = e + o, we or  $(w\check{e}-ork)$ ;  $-\hat{e}o = a + o$ ,  $-d\hat{e}op$   $(d\bar{a}-op)$ .
- (B.) Consonants.—1. Liquids—1, r.—2. Semi-Vowels—j, w.—3. Nasals—m, n.—4. Mutes (a), Labials—p, b, f, v; (b), Dentals—t, d, d, p, s; (c), Gutturals and Palatals—c (k, q, x), g, h (x).
  - 1 was pronounced as modern 1.
  - r was a strong trill, as in modern French.
- j. There was no special sign for j (yot). This sound was most frequently represented by i, g, ge, and ige = y in yea.
  - w was pronounced as modern w.\* So likewise m, n, p, b, t, d.
- f (v) have the sound of both f and v in modern English. Exs. of f: fæder, findan, woffian, hæft, ræfsan, wulf, fîf, &c. Exs. of v: ofer, gifan, hlâford, sealfian. v is sometimes found in foreign words.
- d, p. Both characters at first represented th; but later they stood for dh too. In print p is initial, and d medial and final. This custom was introduced by Grimm.
- c (k is seldom found in the Mss.) is generally the sharp guttural; as in cid, cyning, circe. In some cases, however, it had become palatal: mêceas, sêcean, êcium, drencium,—that is, when i or e follows.
- g is either a flat guttural: galan, gold, guma, gylden, glæd, gnorn, grafan; or a broad palatal (before e, ea, eo, i): geldan, gieldan, geaf, gêafon, gêotan, gift.

For g = j, see under j. gg is always written cg. ng is thus pronounced engel (= eng-gel).

- h. Initial h is a breathing: hê, hlâf, hring, hwæt, &c. Medial and final
   h is guttural (palatal) = German ach and ich.
  - x = cs or hs.
- s had originally the sharp hissing sound: sunu, sittan, stondan, smæl, &c. Later it sometimes got the sound of z: liesde, ræsde, &c.
- sc seems to vary between a guttural and a palatal pronunciation: sceal, sceaft, sceat, sceap, sceolde, as well as scær, scæron, scolde, sculan. There seems to be no rule to determine the use of sc and sce: sceacan, scêoc, sceacen, and scacan, scôoc, scæcen, are both found.

#### INFLECTIONS.

- § 8. Declension of Substantives.—In Old English the declension of substantives shows more decay than in any other Germanic language. The declension of a Germanic word is brought about by suffixing different kinds of determinating elements to a Root or Stem. If this word-stem end in a vowel, we have—I. The Vowel-Declension; if it end in a consonant, we have II. The Consonant-Declension.
- § 9. Gender.—There are three Genders—Masculine, Neuter, and Feminine. Gender is partly natural (sex), partly grammatical. Sometimes grammatical gender is shown by the endings: the suffixes -a, -dôm, -hâd, are Masculine: -e, -nes, -ing, -ung, are Feminine. But most often gender can be determined only by the article. Compounds follow the gender of the last element.

<sup>\*</sup> It was always pronounced before 1 and r.

- § 10. Number.—There are three Numbers—Singular, Dual, and Plural. Outside of Pronouns, the Dual is not found.
- § 11. Case.—There are five cases—Nominative, Genitive, Dative, Accusative, and Instrumental. In substantives the Dative and Instrumental are alike. It is incorrect to print the Instr. sg. with a long e (ê). Sometimes in substantives and frequently in pronouns we find a pure Instrumental form: folcy, ceapi; hwŷ, pŷ. In Syntax, however, Dative and Instrumental are distinct.

#### § 12.—I. The Vowel (Strong) Declension.

Here only three vowels are concerned—a, i, u. Hence the vowel-declension is divided into three classes: (a.) The a-declension; (b.) The i-declension; (c.) The u-declension. Of these only the a-declension is found entire. The other two had gone over more or less into it.

#### § 13. The a-declension.—1. Monosyllabic Words.

#### (a.) MASCULINES.

Sg. N. A.	stân (stone).	drêam (joy).	dæg (day).
G.	stanes,	drêames,	dæges,
D. I.	stâne,	drêame,	dæge,
Pl. N. A.	stânas,	drêamas,	dagas,
G.	stâna,	drêama,	đaga,
D. I.	stânum,	drêamum,	dagum.

## (b.) NEUTERS.

		(01) -12022	******	
Sg. N. A.	geoc (yoke).	scip (ship).	fæt (vessel).	word (word).
G.	geoces,	scipes,	fætes,	wordes.
D. I.	geoce,	scipe,	fæte,	worde,
Pl. N. A.	geocu, -o,	scipu,	fatu,	word,
G.	geoca,	scipa,	fata,	worda,
D. I.	geocum,	scipum,	fatum,	wordum.

#### 6 14.- Like stân and drêam decline:-

âđ, oath.	gâr (spear).	slæp, sleep.
cnif, knife.	hæft, prisoner.	stôl, chair.
dêad, death.	helm, helmet.	strêam, stream
dôm, judgment.	hring, ring.	pêof, thief.
earm, arm.	mûđ, mouth.	wind, wind.
eorl, man.	rîm, number.	wulf, wolf.

§ 15.—Like dæg decline hwæl, whale; pæd, path; stæf, staff; that is, words with æ before one consonant. Before two consonants æ is generally retained in the plural: æsp, asp; cræft, strength; gæst, guest, &c., have pl. æspas, cræftas, gæstas (seldom gastas).

## § 16. Like geoc and scip decline:-

col, coal.	lot, cunning.	liđ, member.
dor, gateway.	sol, dung.	twig, twig.
geat, gate.	spor, trace.	gebed, prayer.
hof, courtyard.	brim, sea.	gebrec, noise.
hol, hole.	clif, eliff.	geset, seat.
hop, hiding-place.	hlið, cover.	gesprec, conversation.
geflit, strife.	genip, darkness.	gewrit, writing. &c.

These Neuters, with e or i before a single consonant (from brim to gewrit, inclusive), frequently have eo or io, instead of e or i in the plural: gebeodu, cliofu, liodu, &c., as well as gebedu, clifu, &c.

#### § 17.—Like fæt decline—

bæc, back.	glæs, glass.	stæd, seashore.
bæđ, bath.	græf, grave.	þæc, roof.
cræt, crate.	hæf, sea.	træf, tent.
dæl, dale.	sæl, hall.	swæð, track.

Occasionally æ is found in the plural instead of a: stæðu, scræfu (staðu, scrafu), &c.

§ 18.—Like word decline all neuters that are long, either by position, (that is, before two consonants), or by nature:—

bân, bone.	hær, hair.	lêoht, light.
bearn, child.	hilt, hilt.	lif, life.
dêor, animal.	hors, horse.	lîc, body.
fir, fire.	hûs, house.	scêap, sheep.
folc, people.	lâc, play.	weorc, work.
gôd, good.	lêaf, foliage.	wîf, wife.
wîn, wine, &c.		

§ 19.—Remark 1.—In Northumbrian and in older West Saxon, the Gen. sg. ended in -æs: domæs, heofonæs. In Northumbrian a is also found: biscobas, roderas. Sometimes for -es we find -ys: wintrys (B. 516). Later, in West Saxon, this form became quite common.

REM. 2.—The Dat. sg. ending -e is sometimes dropped: hâm, seldom hâme.

REM. 3.—Words ending in -h lose the h in inflection:—

Nom.	mearh.	Gen.	meares
"	feorh.	"	feores.
66	seolh.	"	seoles.

If a vowel precedes the h, contraction takes place:-

Nom. eoh.

"	þeoh.	"	þêos.	
66	feoh.	6.6	fêos.	
66	scôh.	pl.	scôs.	
44	hôh.	66	hôas.	Dat. hôum.

Gen êos

REM. 4.—Some words ending in a double consonant lose one consonant in the Nom. and Acc., but it remains in the oblique cases: weal, wealles; ful, fulles, &c.

REM. 5.—Three Neuters regularly strengthen the stem in the pl. by -er: âg, egg; cealf, calf; lamb, lamb. They are thus declined: Sg. N. A. âg, G. âges, D. I. âge, Pl. N. A. âgru, âgeru, G. âgra, D. I. âgrum, &c. Sometimes cild has a pl. cildru; but in West Saxon it is usually declined like word. In Northumbrian it is also masculine; hence cildo and cildas.

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§ 20.—(c.) FEMININES:—
                        gifu, -o (gift).
 Sg. N. ar (honor).
                                                sacu (strife).
                                                sace, sæce.
     G.
         âre.
                        gife,
   D. I. âre,
                        gife,
                                                sace, sæce.
                        gife,
                                                sace, sæce, sacu.
     A. âre.
Pl. N. A.
         âra, -e,
                        gifa, -e,
                                                saca, sace, sæce,
     G. âra, -ena,
                        gifa, -ena,
                                                saca.
   D. I. ârum.
                        gifum,
                                                sacum.
6 21.-Like ar decline-
   dûn, hill.
   folm, hand.
                       lâr, love.
                                                þråg, time.
   fôr, journey.
                       mearc, boundary.
                                                glôf, glove.
   feoht, fight.
                       sorg, sorrow.
                                                wund, wound.
                       rest, ræst, rest.
   heall, hall.
                                                pêod, people.
   hwîl, while,
                       stund, hour.
                                                spræc, speech.
§ 22. Like gifu, decline-
                       lufu, love.
                                               scolu, school.
   cearu, care.
                                               sceamu, shame.
   fremu, advantage.
                        nosu, nose.
                             begu, taking.
§ 23.—Like sacu decline—
   cwalu, death.
                       ladu, invitation.
                                                talu, tale.
   faru, journey.
                       racu, narrative.
                                                bracu, violence.
   lagu, law.
                       swadu, trace.
                                                wracu, revenge.
                         wradu, support, &c.
  REM. 1.—Rarely a Gen. sg. in -ys is found: helpys (Ps. 101:9). In the
oldest monuments the oblique cases of the sg. and the Nom. Acc. pl. ended
in -æ. In the Gen. pl. the regular ending is -a. -ena, however, is often
found; and sometimes -na, -ona. These forms have come from the Con-
sonant-Declension.
  § 24.—2. Polysyllabic Words.—(a.) Masculines:—
Sg. N. A. mâdum (treasure). heorot, heort (hart).
                                                     nægel (nail).
      G. mâdmes,
                              heorotes, heortes.
                                                     nægles,
    D. I. mâdme,
                              heorte, heorte,
                                                     nægle,
                              heorotas, heortas,
Pl. N. A. mâdmas,
                                                     næglas,
                              heorota, heorta,
      G. mâdma,
                                                     nægla,
    D. I. mâđmum,
                              heorotum, heortum,
                                                     næglum.
 § 25.—(b.) NEUTERS.
Sg. N. A. hûsel, hûsl(sacrifice). wæter (water).
                                                     weofod (altar).
                                wæteres, wætres,
      G. hûsles,
                                                    weofodes.
    D. I. hûsle.
                                wætere, wætre,
                                                    weofode.
Pl. N. A. hûsl, hûslu,
                                wæteru, wætru,
                                                    weofodu.
      G. hûsla,
                                wætera, wætra,
                                                    weofoda.
    D. I. hûslum,
                                wæterum, wætrum, weofodum,
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Here we have chiefly to do with derivatives in -ad, -ed, -els, -al, -ol, -ul, -um, -on, -en, -er, -or. If the stem is long, the vowel of the suffix is lost in inflection. If the stem is short, the vowel of the suffix is sometimes kept, sometimes lost. Usage varies. Examples:—

§ 26.—(a.) MASCULINES: æppel, apple; bêtel, beetle; ceafor, chafer; dêoful, devil; hungor, hunger; hrôdor, consolation; finger, finger; hamor, hammer; heofon, heaven; hæled, warrior; hagal (-ol), hægel, hægl, hail; regen, rain; punor, thunder, &c.

§ 27.—(b.) NEUTERS: bêacen, beacon; fôdur (-er), fodder; gaful (-ol), tribute; hêafod, head; heolstor, shadow; leger, resting-place; mordur (-or), murder; setel, seat; tungol, star; wolcen, welkin; wundor, wonder, &c.

§ 28.—Rem. 1.—When e is protected by position (that is, before two consonants, though it is sometimes retained before a single consonant) it is retained. Exs.: fæsten, mæden, mægen, nŷten, hengest, færeld, fætels, &c.;—gen. sg. fæstennes, mægenes, færeldes, fætelses, &c.

Rem. 2.—Words ending in -ad, -ed, -els, frequently discard the pl. suffix -as. Exs.: six monad; hæled, fætels.

§ 29.—(c.) FEMININES:—

Sg. N. frôfor (consolation). ides (woman). mærđu, -o (glory). frôfre, idese. mærðu, -o, D. I. frôfre. idese. mærđu, -o. mærđu, -o, A. frôfre. idese. Pl. N. A. mærđa. frôfra, -e, idesa, -e, G. frôfra. idesa, mærða. mærðum. D. I. frôfrum, idesum, strengu, -o (strength). Sg. N. G. strenge, -u, -o, strenge, -u, -o, D. strenge, -u, -o, A. strenge, -a, -u, -o, Pl. N. A. strenga, G. D. I. strengum. Here belong Abstracts ending in -ing, -ung, -nes, -u (o), -du (do), and

Here belong Abstracts ending in -ing, -ung, -nes, -u (o), -du (do), and Derivatives in -ul, -ol, -el, -or, -er, &e.

Words of two syllables, if the stem is long, lose the vowel of the suffix in inflection. If the stem is short, there is no syncope. This suffix must end in a simple consonant. Exs.: sâwul (-ol), sâwle; firen, firene, &c. The vowel of the suffix is protected by position in such words as—candel, candelle; byrgen, byrgenne; ræden, rædenne, &c.

§ 30.—Rem. 1.—When syncope has already taken place in the Nom., the words are declined like ar. Exs.: adl, disease; nædl, needle; stefn, voice; earfod, labor; fæhd, feud; geogud, youth; strengd, strength, &c.

REM. 2.—Abstracts in -ung have the Dat. sg. in -a. This ending is also found in the Gen., and sometimes even in the Acc. sg.: leornung, leornunga, &c.

Rem. 3.—Words ending in -du (-do) are declined like mærdu. Many, however, have lost the -u (o), and then they are declined like ar. (See Rem. 1, above.) Both forms are frequently found: cŷd, cŷddu; fæhd fæhdu; strengd, strengdu; mærd, mærdu, &c. These were originally words of three syllables, ending in Gothic in -ipa.

REM. 4.—Some of the Abstracts ending in -u (-o) belonged originally to the Consonant-declension; but in Old English they have for the most part been taken into the a-declension. Such words are: ædelu, nobility; brædu, breadth; byldu, boldness; feorhtu, fright; hælu, health; mengu, menigo, crowd, many; ieldu, age; strengu, strength; snyttru, wisdom, &c.

#### § 31.—3. -ja-stems.—(a.) Masculines.

Sg. N. A.	here, army.	hirde, herdsman.	secg, warrior.
G.	heriges, herges, heres,	hirdes,	secges,
D. I.	herige, herge, here,	hirde,	secge,
Pl. N. A.	herigas, herigeas, hergas,	hirdas,	secgas, -eas,
G.	herga, heriga, herigea,	hirda,	secga, -ea,
D. I.	hergum, herigum,	hirdum,	secgum, -ium.

## (b.) NEUTERS.

Sg. N. A.	rîce, kingdom.	cyn (n), race.
G.	rîces,	cynnes,
D. I.	rîce,	cynne,
Pl. N. A.	rîcu, rîciu,	cyn(n),
G.	rîca, rîcea,	cynna,
D. I.	rîcum, rîcium,	cynnum.

§ 32. (a.)—Like hirde decline—	Like secg decline—
ende, end.	dyn(n), noise.
esne, servant.	<b>hyl</b> (1), hill.
læce, leech.	hrycg, ridge.
mêce, sword.	wæcg, wedge, &c.

And all derivatives in -ere and -scipe, as-

bôcere, scribe. bæcere, baker. fiscere, fisher. frêondscipe, friendship, &c.

# § 33.-(b.) Like rice decline-

ærende, errand; inne, inn: stycce, piece; wæge, cup; wite, punishment; yrfe, bequest: and formations with ge-, as in gemyrce, boundary; getimbre, building; gewæde, dress; &c.

# § 34.—Like cyn(n) decline—

bed(d), bed; bil(l), war-ax; flet(t), ground; neb(b), nib; net(t), net; rib(b), rib; wed(d), pledge; spel(l), story; wicg, horse, &c.

Words whose stems ended originally in -ja (aja) form the Nom. Acc. sg. in -e. This is j vocalized. In all other cases the endings are added to the stem without showing any sign of original j, except in the umlaut of the root-vowel. For e the oldest monuments have i,as in heri, endi, rici (Sievers). The neuter hig, heg, hay, has retained j (=g) in all its forms.

#### § 35.-(c.) Feminines.

 Sg. N.
 ben (n), (wound).
 gyrd, (yard).

 G.
 benne,
 gyrde,

 D. I.
 benne,
 gyrde,

 A.
 benne, benn,
 gyrde,

 Pl. N. A.
 benna, -e,
 gyrda, -e,

 G.
 benna,
 gyrda,

 D. I.
 bennum,
 gyrdum.

#### § 36.—Like ben decline—

brycg, bridge. hell, hell. secg, sword.
cribb, crib. nyt, use. syll, sill.
ecg, edge. sib, peace. sæcc, strife.
fit, song. syn, sin. wyn, joy.

## § 37.—Like gyrd decline—

bend, band. hild, war. ŷd, wave. cŷll, bottle. hind, hind. blids, bliss, bliss. eax, ax. hŷd, booty. lids, liss, grace. hæd, heath. wylf, wolf (f.) milds, milts, kindness.

Rem.—The short stems assimilate the **j** to the consonant immediately preceding. This gemination is generally simplified in the Nom. Sg. The long stems show signs of original **j** only in the umlaut of the root.

## § 38.—(a.)—4. wa-stems.—Masculines.

Sg. N. bearu, -o,(grove). pêow, pêo,(servant). snâw, snâ,(snow).
G. bearwes, pêowes, pêos, snâwes,

D. I. bearwe, pêowe, pêo, snâwe,
A. bearu, -o, pêow, pêo, snâw.

Pl. N. A. bearwas, peows, peows, peows, peows, peowas, peowas, peowas, peowas,

# D. I. bearwum, pêowum.

§ 39.—(b.) Neuters. Sg. N. searu, -o, (equipment).

g. N. searu, -o, (equipment). trêow, trêo, (tree).
G. searwes, trêowes,
D. I. searwe, trêowes, trêowes

A. searu, -o, trêow, trêo,
Pl. N. A. searu, -o, trêow, -u, trêo,
G. searwa. trêowa.

D. I. searwum, treowa, treowum.

§ 40.—(a.) Like bearu decline: horu, filth; heoru, sword; &c. sæ has the Dat. sæwe, Gen. sæs.

Like **pêow** decline: lâreow, teacher; lâttêow, guide, &c.

Like snaw decline: briw, broth; bêaw, gadfly; dêaw, dew; hlaw, hlaw, grave-mound; bêaw, custom, &c.

(b.) Like searu decline: bealu, evil; ealu, beer; meolu, meal; smeoru, lard; teoru, tar; cwudu, cud; cnêow is declined like trêow.

Sg. Nom. hrâw, hrâ, hræw, hræ, (corpse).

Gen. hrâwes, hræwes, hræs, &c.

Dat, hræwe, hræ.

Acc. hrâw, hrâ, hræw, hræ.

Pl. Nom. Acc. hrâw, hrêw, hrêaw, hrâ, hræ.

Gen. hræwa.

PI

Dat. hræwum.

Rem. 1.—In the Oblique cases o or e is frequently found before w, as bearowes, bealowes, melowe, bealewa, bealewum, &c.

REM. 2.—Final w is sometimes retained, sometimes lost, as trêow, trêo. After consonants it is vocalized, and frequently written u or o, as bealu, searo.

#### § 41.—(c.) Feminines.

Sg. N.	beadu, -o, (war).	stôw, (place).
G.	beadwe,	stôwe,
D. I.	beadwe,	stôwe,
A.	beadwe,	stôwe,
l. N. A.	beadwe, -a,	stôwe, -a,
G.	beadwa,	stôwa,
D.	beadwum,	stôwum.

§ 42.—Like beadu decline: nearu, strait; sceadu, shadow; seonu, sinu, sinew; fratu, adornment; gearu, geatu, equipment. The three last occur almost always in the Pl. frætwe, gearwe, geatwe.

Like stôw decline: hrêow, repentance; trêow, truth.

Many have rejected the w, and are then in the Sg. indeclinable, as sæ, sea; êa, water; bêo, bee; þrêa, threat, throe, &c. These have -m in Dat. Pl., as êam, sæm, &c.

REM.—Sometimes o or e appears before w, as beadowe, nearowe, frætewum, geatewa.

#### § 43.—(B.) The i-declension.

There are only a few remains of the i-declension, for it had passed over almost altogether into the a-declension. In all the words of this declension some forms of the a-declension are found in the Sg., and all the forms of the Pl. frequently belong to the a-declension. It shows i-umlaut wherever it can appear.

Sg. N. A. byre, (son). wyrm, (worm).
G. byres, wyrmes,
D. I. byre, wyrme,

Pl. N. A.	byre, -as,	wyrmas,	Engle, Angles.
G.	byra,	wyrma,	Engla,
D.	byrum,	wyrmum,	Englum.
	§ .	45.—(b.) NEUTERS.	

Sg. N. A. sife,
G. sifes,
D. I. sife,
D. sifes,
D. sifes

§ 46.—(a.) Like byre decline many Masculines with short stems: bere, barley; bite, bite; bryce, breach; bryne, brand; byre, event; cwide, speech; cyre, choice; drepe, stroke; dryne, noise; ege, fear; flyge, flight; gryre, fright; gripe, gripe; gyte, outpouring; hryre, fall; lyre, loss; ryne, course; scride, step; sige, victory; slide, fall; scyte, shot, &c.; ele, oil; mene, neck-ornament; mete, meat; sele, hall; stede, place; hæle, man; hype, hip; hyse, youth; ciele, keel; hyge, myne, mind, thought; byle, speaker; wlite, countenance, &c.

Like wyrm decline all long stems: frist, time; gist, guest; lyft, air; steng, pole; streng, string; þyrs, giant; lig, flame; swêg, noise; feng, grasp; rêc, smoke; smêc, smell; stenc, odor; sweng, blow; wrenc, wrench; drync, drinc, drink; swylt, death; wyrp, throw; hwyrft, turn; hyht, hope, &c.

Like Engle decline folk-names: Se(a)xe, Saxons; Myrce (Mierce), Mercians; Nord-hymbre, Northumbrians; Egipte, Egyptians, &c. And a few plurals: ylde, lêode, ielfe, -ware, cantware, burh-ware. -ware has likewise a weak form—waran.

§ 47.—Like sife are declined gedyne, din; gedyre, doorpost; gemyne, care; gewile, will; ofdele, ofdæle, declivity; oferslege, lintel; wlæce, tepidity.

A few long stems are to be found: gehygd, thought; gemynd, mind; gewyrht, deed; wiht, wuht, creature; gehyld, patience; gecynd, gebyrd, nature; ærist, resurrection; fulluht, baptism; lyft, air; forwyrd, destruction; genyht, abundance; gesceaft, creature; geheaht, thought. They are declined like word, but have Nom. Pl. in -u. Originally they were feminines. See Cook's Sievers's Grammar of Old English, § 262, § 263, § 267.

The short stems have retained the i of the stem, but weakened to e. In the other cases the i has dropped off, though not till it had caused umlant.

The Nom. Pl. ends regularly in -e, but the ending -as is also found, as byras, hysas. The long stems have i-umlaut to show their origin. Otherwise they follow the a-declension.

	§ 48.—(c.)	FEMININES.	
Sg. N. A.	glêd, (gleed).		dæd, (deed).
G.	glêde,		dæde,
D. I.	glêde,		dæde,
Pl. N. A.	glêde, -a,		dæde, -a,
G.	glêda,		dæda,
D.	glêdum,		dædum.

§ 49.—Like dæd decline: æ, law; bysen, command; benc, bench; cwên, queen, woman; dryht, crowd; hŷd, hide; lyft, air; nŷd, need; tid, time; þrŷd, strength; wên, hope; wiht, wuht, thing; wyrd, fate; wyrt, wort, root, and many abstracts—fyrd, army; spêd, speed; gehygd, gemynd, mind; gewyrht, deed; geþyld, patience; æht, possession; niht, night; gesceaft, creation; êst, favor; wist, food; ŷst, storm; ærist, resurrection, &c.

ærist and lyft are likewise masculine. Many nouns of this class are to be found, but they all end in consonants in the Nom. Sg. In the other cases the i has either been weakened to e or disappeared. In all cases, however, it has wrought Umlaut.

Sg. N. A. tôđ, (tooth).

G. tôđes,

D. & I. têđ,

Pl. N. A. têđ,

G. tôđa,

D. tôđum.

Like tôđ decline fôt (foot), and mann, monn (man).—mann has also a weak form—manna.

#### § 51.—(b.) Feminines.

Sg. N. bôc, (book).

G. bêc,

D. & I. bêc,

A. bôc,

Pl. N. A. bêc,

G. bôca,

D. bôcum,

burh, -g, (city).

burge, byrig, byrg, burge,

burh, -g,

byrig, burge, -a,

byrig, burge, -a,

burga,

burgum.

Like bôc decline âc, oak; brôc, breeches; gât, goat; gôs, goose; lûs, louse; mûs, mouse; sulh, plow; turf, turf; wlôh, fringe.

REM.— cû has Gen. Sg. cû, cŷ, cûs; Pl. Nom. cŷ, cŷe; Gen. cûna; Dat. cûm.— niht is indeclinable, though a Gen. Sg. used adverbially, nihtes, is found.

# § 52.—(c.) The **u-**Declension.

The u-declension shows only an occasional word and a few forms of other words.

#### (a.) MASCULINES.

 Sg. N. sunu, -o (son).
 feld (field).

 G. suna,
 felda, -es,

 D. I. suna, -u, -o,
 felda, -e,

 A. sunu, -o,
 feld,

 Pl. N. A. suna, -u, -o,
 feldas,

 G. suna,
 felda,

 D. sunum,
 feldum.

The few words belonging here are: breogu, prince; heoru, sword; lagu, lake; magu, boy; meodu, mead; siodu, custom; wudu, wood. The words friodu, peace; liodu, member; headu, battle, are u-stems only in the first member of a compound.

Like feld decline ford, ford; weald, forest; sumor, summer; winter, winter.

REM. 1.—In the Gen. Sg. we find later also -es, as wudes; and also in Nom. Pl. -as, as wudas, sunas.

Rem. 2.—winter, though always masculine in the Sg., has the Pl. forms wintru, winter.

	§ 53.— $(b.)$ Feminines.	
Sg. N. A.	duru, (door).	hand, (hand).
G.	dura,	handa, -e,
D. I.	dura, -u,	handa, hande, hand,
Pl. N. A.	dura, -u,	handa,
G.	dura,	handa,
D.	durum.	handum.

Sometimes an Acc.—as nosu (nose)—is met with; but otherwise this word is declined like gifu.

No neuters are found: only a few forms are left, as feolu, feolo, feola, fela.

§ 55.—II. THE CONSONANT (WEAK) DECLENSION.

#### THE -n-DECLENSION.

	Masculine.	Neuter.	Feminine.	
Sg. N.	hunta, (hunter).	êage, (eye).	tunge, (tongue).	
G.	huntan,	êagan,	tungan,	
D. I.	huntan,	êagan,	tungan,	
A.	huntan,	êage,	tungan,	
Pl. N. A.	huntan,	êagan,	tungan,	
G.	huntena,	êagena,	tungena,	
D.	huntum,	êagum,	tungum.	

Like hunta decline: bana, murderer; cempa, fighter; cuma, comer, guest; flêma, fugitive; guma, man; hana, cock; hara, hare; môna, moon; nefa, nephew; oxa, ox; sefa, thought; steorra, star; pêowa, servant; wiga, warrior; wrecca, exile, &c.

Like êage decline êare, ear; wonge, cheek.

Like tunge decline cêace, cheek; cycene, chicken; cyrice, church; eorde, earth; heorte, heart; hlæfdige, lady; lufe, love; molde, earth; nunne, nun; sirce, coat-of-mail; sangestre, songstress; sunne, sun; pêowe, female servant; wicce, witch; wîse, wise, &c.

§ 56.—Rem. 1.—Occasionally strong forms are found, as stearres, brydgumes.

Rem. 2. -ena is the regular ending of the Gen. Pl., but sometimes we find -ana, -ona, - seldom -una. A contracted form, -na, also occurs.

REM. 3 .- When the final consonant is lost, contraction takes place, as-

#### 1. MASCULINES.

frêa, lord; gefêa, joy; lêo, lion; twêo, doubt; Swêon, Pl. Swedes; Gen. Dat. Acc. Sg. frêan, twêon; Dat. Pl. frêaum, lêoum, &c.

#### 2. Feminines.

bêo, bee; flâ, arrow; rêo, covering; sêo, pupil; râ, roe; tâ, toe; Sg. Gen. Dat. Acc. tân, tâan; Pl. Nom. Acc. tân, tâan; Gen. tâna; Dat. tâ(n)um; Gen. bêon, &c. The word flâ is weak, but we find a strong form belonging to the a-declension—flân, Gen. flânes.

## § 57.—III. ANOMALIES.—(a.) r-STEMS.

The declension of these stems is mixed with the vowel-declension. They are thus declined:—

	Masculines.	
Sg. N.	fæder, (father).	brôđor (-ur, Ps.), (brother).
G.	fæder, -res,	brôđor,
D. I.	fæder,	brêđer,
A.	fæder,	brôđor,
l. N. A.	fæderas,	brôđor, -đru,
G.	fædera,	brôđra,
D	fæderum	brôđum

#### FEMININES.

Sg. N.	môdor, -ur, (mother).	dohtor, (daughter).	sweostor, (sister).
G.	môdor, -er,	dohtor,	sweostor,
D. I.	mêder,	dehter,	sweostor,
A.	môdor,	dohtor,	sweostor,
Pl. N. A.	môdra,	dohtor, -tru, -tra,	sweostor,
G.	môdra,	dohtra,	sweostra,
D.	môdrum,	dohtrum,	sweostrum.
REW - In	steed of or we find f	requently -er	

REM. - Instead of -or we find frequently -er

Pl

§ 58.—(b.) nd-stems.

Sg. N. freond, (friend).

G. frêondes,

D. I. frêonde,

A. frêond,

Pl. N. A. frêondas, frêond, frŷnd,

G. frêonda.

D. frêondum.

Participles used as nouns are thus declined: **fêond** is declined like **frêond**. As a rule they follow the a-declension; but in Nom. Acc. Pl. they show weak forms—**frêond**, **fêond**; and also forms of the **i**-declension—**frŷnd**, **fŷnd**.

REM.—Words of two syllables have the Nom. Pl. sometimes in -e, as hettend or hettende; and the Gen. Pl. in -ra, as wigendra.

## ♦ 59.—Declension of Proper Names.

#### 1. Names of Persons.

Masculine Proper Names, if they end in a consonant or -e or in -sunu, follow the vowel-declension, as Aelfric, Hrôdgâr, Ine, Leofsunu, &c. Those in -e follow the i-declension; and compounds in -sunu, the u-declension.

REM.—Masculines in -a are weak, as Offa, Offan; Aetla, Aetlan. Feminine Proper Names, if they end in a consonant or in u-, follow the a-declension, as Begu, Hild, Hygd.

REM.—Those ending in -e are weak, as **Eve**, **Evan**; **Marie**, **Marian**, &c. Foreign Proper Names sometimes follow the custom of Anglo-Saxon Names; sometimes they are declined as in the language from which they come; and sometimes they are not declined at all. The Gen. and Dat. have generally English inflection, as **Herodes**, **Agustine**.

## § 60.—2. Names of Peoples.

Folk-names seldom occur in the Sg., as an Bret. They are generally plural, and end in -as, -e, and -an. Those in -as and -e are strong; those in -an are weak. The Sg. is generally represented by an adjective with a noun, as egyptisc man, ides. Often a collective noun with Gen. Pl. is used, as Seaxna pêod; Filistea folc.

#### § 61.—3. NAMES OF COUNTRIES.

Names of Countries are seldom found, as Angel, Bryton. Generally we find a preposition with the folk-name in an oblique case or the Gen. Pl. depending on land, rice, êdel, &e.; as on Frisum, of Seaxum, Francena rice, Nordhymbra rice.

#### § 62.—4. NAMES OF CITIES.

Names of Cities are sometimes declined, but generally they are used with appellations like burh, ceaster, wîc, hâm, tûn, &c.

## CHAPTER II.

#### DECLENSION OF ADJECTIVES.

§ 63.—Adjectives have two Declensions,—a Vowel (Strong), and a Consonant (Weak) Declension. The endings of the Weak Declension agree exactly with those of weak substantives. Most adjectives can be inflected in either way. The weak inflection is used after the definite article and demonstratives generally. Adjectives have three genders, and five cases.

## § 64.—(A.) THE STRONG DECLENSION.

The strong inflection of Adjectives has been materially influenced by the pronominal declension. The a-declension has almost completely absorbed the i- and the u- declension.

§ 65. <b>—</b> 1.	a-DECLENSION.	(a.) \$	SHORT	STEMS.
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	Masculine.	Feminine.	Neuter.
Sg. N.	til, (useful).	tilu, til,	til,
G.	tiles,	tilre,	tiles,
D.	tilum,	tilre,	tilum,
_ A.	tilne,	tile,	til,
I.	tile,	(tilre),	tile,
Pl. N. A.	tile,	tile,	tilu, -e,
G.	tilra,	tilra,	tilra,
D. I.	tilum,	tilum,	tilum.
(b.)	Masculine.	Feminine.	Neuter.
Sg. N.	glæd, (glad).	gladu, -o,	glæd,
G.	glades,	glædre,	glades,
D.	gladum,	glædre,	gladum,
A.	glædne,	glađe,	glæđ,
I.	glade,	(glædre),	glade,
Pl. N. A.	glade,	glada, -e,	gladu, -o,
G.	glædra,	glædra,	glædra,
D. I.	gladum,	gladum,	gladum.

		$\emptyset$ 66.—(b.) Long Stems.	
(a.)	Masculine.	Feminine.	Neuter.
Sg. N.	gôd, (good).	gôđ,	gôđ,
G.	gôdes,	gôdre,	gôdes,
D.	gôdum,	gôdre,	gôdum,
A.	gôdne,	gôđe,	gôđ,
I.	gôđe,	(gôđre),	gôđe,
PI. N. A.	gôđe,	gôđa, -e,	gôđ,
G.	gôdra,	gôđra,	gôđra,
D. I.	gôdum.	gôdum.	gôđum.

(b.)	Masculine.	Feminine.	Neuter.
Sg. N.	blind, (blind).	blind, -u,	blind,
G.	blindes,	blindre,	blindes,
D.	blindum,	blindre,	blindum,
A.	blindne,	blinde,	blind,
I.	blinde,	(blindre),	blinde,
Pl. N. A.	blinde,	blinda, -e,	blind, -e,
G.	blindra,	blindra,	blindra,
D. I.	blindum,	blindum,	blindum.

§ 67.—(c.) POLYSYLLABIC STEMS.			
Sg. N.	hâlig, (holy).	hâligu, -o; hâlgu, -o;	hâlig,
G.	hâlges,	hâligre,	hâlges,
D.	hâlgum,	hâligre,	hâlgum,
A.	hâligne,	hâlge,	hâlig,
I.	hâlge,	(hâligre),	hâlge,
Pl. N. A.	hâlge,	hâlga, -e,	hâligu, -o; hâlgu,-o;
G.	hâligra,	hâligra,	hâligra, [hâlig.
D. I.	hâlgum,	hâlgum,	hâlgum.

- § 68.—Like til decline dol, dull; hol, hollow; cwic, quick, alive; tam, tame; wan, wan, &c.; and all adjectives ending in -lic and -sum.
- § 69.—Like glæd decline bær, bare; blæc, black; hwæt, sharp; hræd, quick; læt, late; smæl, small; spær, spare; wær, ware, &c.
- § 70.—Like gôd and blind decline all long stems: blâc, pale; brâd, broad; dêaf, deaf; dêop, deep; rûm, roomy; sâr, sore; beald, bold; beorht, bright; ceald, cold; eald, old; forht, timid; grimm, fierce; wlanc, proud, &c.
- § 71.—Like hâlig decline all derivatives in -ol, -el, -or, -er, -en, and -ig. These sometimes retain the e of the suffix, as fæger; Gen. fægeres, fægres. Exs.: êadig, blessed; fâmig, foamy; hrêmig, noisy; manig, many; lytel, little; micel, much; yfel, evil; hnitol, butting; sticol, sharp; sweotol, clear; bitter, bitter; fæger, fair; snottor, wise; hæden, heathen; gilpen, boastful; gylden, golden; îren, iron; stænen, stony;—as well as the preterit participles of many verbs, &c. Those in -ol rarely contract.
- § 72.—The principal differences between the declension of Strong Adjectives and that of Strong Substantives are these: The Adj. has the Dat. Sg. Masc. and Neut. in -um (subs. in -e); the Gen. and Dat. Sg. Fem. in -re (subs. in -e); in Acc. Sg. Masc. the ending is -ne (subs. uninflected); in the Pl. Nom. Acc. Masc. the ending is -e (subs. -as); in Nom. Acc. Neut. -u or -e (subs. -u, or uninflected); in the Gen. -ra (subs. -a). The Instrumental Sg. Masc. and Neut. ends in -e (subs. like the Dat.).
- § 73.—Rem. 1.—Adjectives in -en have Acc. Sg. Masc. in -ne, as hædenne, âgenne, âgene. Those in -er have Dat. Sg. in -erre, as fægerre; Gen. Pl. in -erra, as fægerra, or fægera.

REM. 2.—Words in -h, as fâh, hostile; hêah, high; hrêoh, rough; wôh, bent; rûh, rough (G. rûwes); pweorh, diagonal, &c., lose the h in forms of more than one syllable.

or more e	Ture of the state		
	Masculine.	Feminine.	Neuter.
Sg. N.	hêa (h), (high).	hêa (h),	hêa (h),
G.	hêa (ge)s,	hêarre,	hêa (ge) s,
D.	hêa (g) um,	hêarre,	hêa (g) um,
A.	hêanne,	hêa (ge),	hêa (h),
I.	hêa (ge),	(hêare),	hêa (ge),
Pl. N. A.	hêa (ge),	hêa (ge),	hêa (gu),
G.	hêarra,	hêarra,	hêarra,
D. I.	hêa (g) um,	hêa (g) um,	hêa (g) um.

§ 74.—2. ja-declension.—(a.) Short Stems.

Original short stems are inflected like those of the a-stems with double consonantal ending, as mid, middle (middes); nyt, useful; gesib, akin; nîwe, new (nîwne, nîwra, or nêowne,&c.); frîo, free (G. friges; D. frigum; N. Pl. frige, G. D. Sg. Fem. frîore; G. Pl. frîora; N. & A. Pl. Masc. frîo; A. Sg. Masc. frîone, &c.

§ 75.—(b.) Long Stems.

	Masculine	Feminine.	Neuter.
Sg. N.	grêne, (green).	grênu, -o,	grêne,
G.	grênes,	grênre,	grênes,
D.	grênum,	grênre,	grênum,
A.	grênne,	grêne,	grêne,
I.	grêne,	(grênre),	grêne,
Pl. N. A.	grêne,	grêna, -e,	grênu, -o,
G.	grênra,	grênra,	grênra,
D. I.	grênum,	grênum,	grênum.

Words like gîfre, sŷfre, fêcne, &c., insert a vowel when an unlike consonant follows, as sŷferne, fêcenra; but A. Sg. Masc. fêcne; G. Pl. sŷfra. § 76.—Like grêne decline—

blide, blithe; brême, celebrated; cêne, bold; dyrne, dark, secret; yrre, mad; fæcne, sinful; sêfte, soft; swête, sweet; clæne, clean; êce, eternal; mære, renowned; sŷfre, sober. Also verbal adjectives like genge, current; genæme, agreeable; and derivatives in -bære, -ede, -ihte, &c.

#### 3. wa-declension.

	Masculine.	Feminine.	Neuter.
Sg. N.	gearu, (ready).	gearu, -o,	gearu, -o,
G.	gearwes,	gearore,	gearwes,
D.	gearwum,	gearore,	gearwum,
A.	gearone,	gearwe,	gearu, -o,
I.	gearwe,	(gearore),	gearwe,
Pl. N. A.	gearwe,	gearwa, -e,	gearu,
G.	gearora,	gearora,	gearora,
D I.	gearwum,	gearwum,	gearwum.

 $\mathbf{P}$ 

Positive.

§ 77.—(a.) Words with a simple consonant before the w, change this w, when final, to -o, -u(-a); when before a consonant, to -o. So are declined earu, swift; calu, bald; fealu, fallow; basu, brown; hasu, hazel; mearu, tender; nearu, narrow; salu, sallow, &c.

§ 78.—(b.) Words with a long vowel or a diphthong before the w, retain this w in all the forms, but do not otherwise differ from the inflection of the a-declension. So are declined glêaw, prudent; hnêaw, stringy; rêow, wild; rôw, gentle; slâw, slow; &c.

The i-declension and the u-declension present so few remains that a paradigm can not be formed from them. See Sievers's Angelsächsische Grammatik, § 302, § 303.

#### § 79.—(B.) THE WEAK DECLENSION.

This is just like the weak declension of substantives, with the exception of the G. Pl. Here we generally find -ra: -ena is occasionally found.

Sg. N.	se gôda,	sêo gôde,	þæt gôđe,
G.	þæs gôdan,	þære gôdan,	þæs gôdan,
D.	þâm gôdan,	þære gôdan,	þâm gôdan,
A.	pone gôdan,	þâ gôdan,	þæt gôde.
		Masc., Fem., Neut.	
l. N. A.		þâ gôdan,	
G.		þâra gôdra, -ena	a, -ana,
D.		þâm gôdum.	

§ 80.—Participles, both Present and Preterit, are declined like Adjectives.

## § 81.—Comparison of Adjectives.

The Comparative and Superlative are formed by -or, -ost (-ir, -est, -ust). Sometimes a Superlative in -ma, -dema, is found. The Comparative of the Adjective is always weak, as -ra, lêofra, lêofre.

Exs.—heard, heardra, heardost; lêof, lêofra, lêofost; glæd, glædra, gladost; fæger, fægerra, fægrost.

# § 82.—Examples with Umlaut. Comparative. Su

eald,	ieldra,	ieldest,
lang,	lengra,	lengest,
strang,	strengra,	strengest,
sceort,	scyrtra,	scyrtest,
hêah,	hîerra, hêrra,	hîehst, hêhst,
geong,	gingra,	gingest.
§ 83.—IRREGULAR	R COMPARISON.—(a.)	MIXED ROOTS.
gôđ,	bet (e) ra,	bet(o)st,
yfel,	wyrsa,	wyrrest, wyrst,
micel,	mâra,	mæst,
lytel,	læssa,	læsest, -ast, læst,
	sêlla, sêlra,	sêlost, sêlesta.

Superlative.

## § 84.—(b.) From Adverbs and Prepositions:—

feor, far.

âr, ere.
ârra,
fore, before.

(sid, late).

(inne, within).

(ûte, without).

(nord, northward).

(sûd, southward).

(êast, eastward).

Cardinal.

(west, westward).

fyrst, sidemest, sidest, innemest, ŷtemest, ûtemest, nordmest.

nordmest, sûdmest, êastmest, westmest.

fierrest.

ærest.

#### § 85. - Numerals.

ân, one; twâ, two: brêo, three; fêower, four; fif. five: six, six: seofon, seven; eahta, eight; nigon, nine: tŷn, tên, ten; endleofan, eleven; twelf, twelve: brêo-têne, -tŷne, thirteen; fêower-tŷne, fourteen; fîf-tŷne, fifteen; six-tŷne, sixteen; seofon-têne, seventeen; eahta-tŷne, eighteen; nigon-tŷne, nineteen; twentig, twenty; ân-and-twentig, twenty-one; brî-tig, brittig, thirty; fêower-tig, forty; fif-tig, fifty: sixtig, sixty; hund-seofon-tig, seventy; hund-eahta-tig, eighty; hund-nigon-tig, ninety; hund, hundred. hundred; hund-têon-tig, hund-endleofan-tig, hundred and ten;

hund-twelf-tig, hundred and twenty;

bûsend, thousand.

Ordinal. forma, first; ôđer, second: bridda. fêowerda, fêorda, fîfta. sixta. seofoda. eahtođa, nigođa, têođa. endlyfta. twelfta. brêotêoda, fêowertêoda. fîf-têođa. etc.

§ 86.—ân is declined like an adjective.

	Masculine.	Feminine.	Neuter.
N. A.	twegen,	twâ,	twâ, tû.
G.		twega, twegra,	
D.		twêm, twâm.	
decline	begen, bâ,	bû, both.	

So o

D. him, heom.

	þrêo,	þrêo,
G.	þrêora,	
D.	þrim.	

The Cardinals, from 4 to 19, are not generally inflected. All Cardinals are most often neuter substantives, with the genitive after them. Those in -tig are sometimes declined like adjectives: Gen. -ra; Dat. -um. Sometimes they are declined like substantives: pritiga sum.

## § 87.—PRONOUNS.

## 1. PERSONAL PRONOUNS

	1. 1 Er	SUNAL I KUNUUNS.	
Sg. N.	ic, (I).		þû, (thou).
G.	mîn,		þîn,
D.	mê, me,		þê, þe,
A.	mec, mê, me,		þec, þê, þe,
Du. N.	wit,		git,
G.	uncer,		incer,
D.	unc,		inc,
A.	uncit, unc,		incit, inc,
Pl. N.	wê, we,		gê, gîe, ge,
G.	ûser, ûre,		êower,
D.	ûs,		êow,
A.	ûsic, ûs,		êowic, êow.
§ 88.	Masculine.	Feminine.	Neuter.
Sg. N.	hê,	hêo, hîe, hî,	hit,
G.	his,	hiere, hire, hyre,	his,
D.	him,	hiere, hire, hyre,	him,
A.	hine,	hîe, hêo, hî,	hit.
Pl. N. A.	hie, hêo, hi, (hi	ig).	
G.	hiera, hira, hyr	a, heora, heara.	

# § 89.—2. Reflexives. Reflexives are supplied by the Personal, either with or without self.

self is declined like blind, and is often weak in the Nom. § 90.—3. Possessives.

The Possessives are mîn, bîn, sîn, ûser, ûre, uncer, êower, incer. They are declined like Strong Adjectives (ûre like grêne).

#### 6 91. -4. DEMONSTRATIVES.

Sg. N.	sê, se,	sêo,	þæt,
G.	þæs,	þære,	þæs,
D.	þæm, þâm,	þære,	þæm, þâm,
A.	pone,	þâ,	þæt,
I.	þŷ, þon,		
Pl. N. A.		þâ,	

N. A.		þâ,

P

G.	þâra, þæra,
D.	þæm, þâm.

This word is generally used as the Definite Article.

§ 92.	Masculine.	Feminine.	Neuter.
Sg. N.	pes, (this).	þêos,	þis,
G.	pis(s)es, pys(s)es,	pisse,(peosse,	pisre), like Masc.
D.	piosum, pis(s)um, pys(s)um	, bisse,(beosse,	þisre), " "
A.	piosne, pisne, pysne,	þâs,	þis,
I.	þŷs, þîs,		
Pl. N. A.		þâs,	
G.		þissa, þeossa,	
D.		piosum, pis(s	um, þyssum.

#### ♦ 93.—5, RELATIVES.

be is the usual Relative, and it is used either with or without the Personal Pronouns: be ic, I who; be his, whose; be him, whom; or simply be. sê is also frequently used as a Relative.

# § 94.—6. INTERROGATIVES.

Masculine.	Neuter.
Sg. N. hwâ,	hwæt,
G. hwæs,	hwæs,
D. hwâm, hwâm,	hwâm, hwâm
A. hwone,	hwæt,
T.	hwŷ, hwî,

Only the Masculine and Neuter forms are found. hwæder and hwilc (hwylc) are declined like Adjectives.

# ♦ 95.—7. INDEFINITES.

"Some" is expressed by sum. See Adjectives.

In interrogative and negative sentences hwa, hwæder, and hwelc, can be used indefinitely. êlc, each; ênig, any; nênig, no, none; are declined like Adjectives.

#### CHAPTER III.

#### VERBS.

§ 96.—In Old English, verbal inflection is very circumscribed. Auxiliary verbs play an important part.

§ 97.—Voice.—There are two Voices—Active and Passive. To show present from past time the Active has independent forms: the Passive has to make use of wesan (bêon) and weordan.

§ 98.—Mood.—There are three Moods—Indicative, Subjunctive, and Imperative. The so-called Infinitive Mood ends in -an, but shows a regular Dative inflection in -anne (-enne).

§ 99.—Tense.—There are two Tenses—Present and Preterit. Already in Old English, however, a periphrastic Future, with sculan, is occasionally to be met with. There are likewise the beginnings of the modern so-called Perfect and Pluperfect, with habban. Intransitives frequently have wesan instead of habban. But generally the Present is used both for present and future time, and the Preterit is the general tense of past time.

§ 100.—Number.—There are two Numbers—Singular and Plural. When the Plural Pronoun follows the Verb (both Indicative and Imperative), the form of the Verb is most frequently changed: wê bindad, but binde wê; gâd! go! but gâ gê! go ye!

§ 101.—CONJUGATION.—There are two Conjugations—Strong and Weak. They are distinguished by the formation of the Preterit.

Strong Verbs form the Preterit, either—I. by Vowel-change Ablaut; or II., by Reduplication. Weak Verbs form the Preterit by means of the verb dôn, whose root is da-, ta-.

vero don, wh	1026 1001 1	s ua-, ca				
		§ 102.—I	-Strong	VERBS.		
	]	Indicative.		S	ubjunctive	
Pres. Sg1.	binde,	helpe,	bidde,	binde,	helpe,	bidde,
2.	bindest,	hilp(e)st,	bidest,	binde,	helpe,	bidde,
	bintst,		bitst,			
3.	bindeđ,	hilp(e)đ,	bideđ,	binde,	helpe,	bidde,
	bint,		bit,			
Plur.—	bindađ,	helpađ,	biddađ,	binden,	helpen,	bidden.
Pret. Sg.—1.	band,	healp,	bæd,	bunde,	hulpe,	bæde,
2.	bunde,	hulpe,	bæde,	bunde,	hulpe,	bæde,
3.	band,	healp,	bæd,	bunde,	hulpe,	bæde,
Plur.—	bundon,	hulpon,	bædon,	bunden,	hulpen,	bæden.
	In	perative.			Infinitive.	
Sg.—2.	bind,	help,	bide,	bindan,	helpan,	biddan.
	bindađ,	helpađ,	biddađ.			
		Present.	Parti	CIPLES.	Preterit.	

bindende, helpende, biddende. bunden, holpen, beden.

Traces of a Passive are found in hatte, plural hatton,—which signifies both I am called and I was called.

§ 103.—Contract Verbs are those whose stems ended originally in h. This has fallen out, thus bringing together two vowels, which are contracted. Such verbs are—têon, pêon, wrêon, lêon, sêon, flêon, têon, gefêon, plêon, sêon, lêan, slêan, pwêan, and fôn, hôn, &c. The Present Indicative goes thus:—

- Sg. 1. têo, têo, sêo, slêa, fô.
  - 2. tîhst, tîehst, siehst, sliehst, fêhst.
  - 3. tîhđ, tîehđ, siehđ, sliehđ, fêhđ.
  - Pl. têođ, têođ, sêođ, slêađ, fôđ.

In the Preterit the h is retained: Sg. 1, 3,  $t\hat{a}h$ ; 2, tige;—1, 3,  $t\hat{e}ah$ ; 2, tuge;—1, 3, seoh; 2, sawe;—1, 3,  $sl\hat{o}g$ (h); 2,  $sl\hat{o}ge$ ;—1, 3, feng; 2, fenge. Pl. tigon, tugon, sawon,  $sl\hat{o}gon$ , fengen.

§ 104.—Rem. 1.—Verbs with Breaking, like feallan, weorpan, are sometimes modified by i-umlaut in the Second and Third Persons Sg. Ind.; as feallest and felst; fealled and feld.

REM. 2.—Umlaut regularly occurs in the Second and Third Persons Sg. of the Present Ind.; and by syncope of the connecting vowels certain euphonic changes are brought about:—

1.—In the Second Sg. when the stem ends in the dental sound d or d, s or t, the dental is lost before the ending -st; as hladan, hlest; cwedan, cwist; ceosan, ciest; berstan, birst, &e. But if the stem ends in t, this t is retained, as blôtan, blêtst; if in -nd, the -nd is changed to -nt, as standan, stentst.

2. In the Third Sg. when the stem ends in -t or -st, the ending -th is dropped, as blôtan, blêt; berstan, birst. If the stem ends in -d or -nd, the ending is dropped, and the d changed to t, as hladan, hlet; standan, stent. If the stem ends in -d one d is dropped, as cwedan, cwid (cwided).

REM. 3.—"Grammatical change" is frequently found in the Pres. Pl. This affects h, s, and d, especially, and they are changed respectively to g, r, and d, as cêosan, cêas, curon, coren; lîdan, lâd, lidon, liden; têon, têah, tugon, togen, &c.—sêon has Pret. Pl. sægon or sawon; and Part. sewen or segen.

Rem. 4.—An old Preterit Pl. in -un is occasionally found. A Pret. Pl. in -an (= on) occurs frequently.

REM. 5.—In later texts -on often takes the place of the older Subjunctive Pls. in -en. This -on also becomes -an.

# § 105.—I. ABLAUTING VERBS.

All the different classes show alike four stems: 1, The Present Stem; 2, The First Preterit; 3, The Second Preterit; and 4, The Stem of the Preterit Participle. The regular vowel-change in these four stems gives rise to six different classes. Koch divides these Verbs as follows:—

# § 106.—FIRST CLASS. (SIEVERS'S THIRD CLASS.)\*

	(OILTERN)	Tilling Charbs.)	
Present Stem.	1st Pret. Stem.	2d Pret. Stem.	PretPart. Stem.
i, e, eo.	a, ea, ae.	u.	u, o.
bindan,	band,	bundon,	bunden,
helpan,	healp,	hulpon,	holpen,
steorfan,	stearf,	sturfon,	storfen,
bregdan,	brægd,	brugdon,	brogden.
	§ 107.—SE	COND CLASS.	
	(Sievers's	FOURTH CLASS.)	
i, e.	a, æ.	æ, â.	o (u).
beran,	bær,	bæron,	boren,
niman.	∫ nôm,†	∫ nâmon,	numen,
,	nam,	nômon,	•
stelan,	stæl,	stælon,	stolen,
cuman,	$c(w)\hat{o}m, t$	c(w)ômon,	cumen,
	t doo mr	TTDD 0T 100	( •) = • =
	§ 108.— TI	HIRD CLASS.	
	(Sievers's	FIFTH CLASS.)‡	
i, e.	æ, a.	æ̂.	e.
biddan,	bæd,	bædon,	beden,
gifan,	geaf,	gêafon,	gifen,
cweđan,	cwæđ,	cwædon,	cweden,
sêon.	seah.	Sâwon,	sewen,
50011,	50411,	) sægon,	) sawen.
	§ 109.—FO	URTH CLASS.	
	(Sievers's	SIXTH CLASS.)	
a, ea.	ô.	ô.	a, ea.
hebban,	hôf,	hôfon,	hafen,
wadan,	₩ôd,	- wôdon,	waden,
hlihhan,	hlôh,	hlôgon,	hleahhen,
slêan,	slôg,	slôgon,	slegen,
,			slægen.

<sup>\*</sup> Sievers divides his Third Class into four subdivisions. (1) Verbs with the stem ending in a nasal + a consonant, as bindan. (2) Verbs with 1 + a consonant, as helpan. (3) Verbs with r or h + a consonant, as weorpan, wearp, wurpon, worpen; or feohtan, feaht, fuhton, fohten. (4) Other variations are shown by the following verbs: bregdan, stregdan, berstan þerscan, frignan, murnan, spurnan (spornan).

† These two Verbs have an exceptional long Vowel in Pret. Sg. ‡ Sievers divides his Fifth Class into three subdivisions. (1) Those

verbs like metan, mæt, mæton, meten. (2) The verbs gefêon, plêon, sêon. (3) The verbs biddan, licg (e) an, sittan, &c.
§ In like manner his Sixth Class he divides into four subdivisions.
(1) Those verbs like faran, fôr, fôron, faren. (2) The verbs lêan, slêan, bwêan, &c. (3) standan, which loses n in the Pret. stôd, stôdon. (4) The verbs swerig (e) an, hebban, hlihhan, scyppan, steppan, sceddan, &c., which have in the Pres. a j.

	§ 110.—FI	FTH CLASS.	
	(SIEVERS'S	FIRST CLASS.)	
1.	`â.	i.	i.
slîtan,	slât,	sliton,	sliten,
wrêon,	wrâh,*	wrigon,	wrigen,
snîđan,	snâđ,	snidon,	sniden.
	§ 111.—SI	XTH CLASS.	
	(SIEVERS'S	SECOND CLASS.)	
êo, û.	êa.	u.	0.
bêodan,	bêad,	budon,	boden,
cêosan,	cêas,	curon,	coren,
lûcan	lêac	lucon	locen

For further examples of the different Classes, see List of Irregular Verbs.

#### § 112.—II.—REDUPLICATING VERBS.

Of the forty verbs in Gothic which plainly showed reduplication, only a few have traces of it in Old English. Exs. heht, leolc, reord, leort,(on)-dreord. These Preterits have younger forms. Contraction has taken place until there are only two classes left: (a) êo-preterits; (b) ê-preterits.

The four stems can be recognized; but the first and fourth have the same vowel, and the second and third are alike.

	(a.) êo-F	RETERITS.	
Infinitive.	Pret. Sg.	Pret. Pl.	Pret. Part.
feallan,	fêoll,	fêollon,	feallen,
healdan,	hêold,	hêoldon,	healden.
êa:— bêatan,	bêot,	bêoton,	bêaten,
	hlêop,	hlêopon,	hlêapen.
hlêapan, â:—	шеор,	шсороп,	moapon.
blâwan,	blêow,	blêowon,	blâwen,
cnâwan,	cnêow,	cnêowon,	cnâwen.
ô: flôwan,	flêow,	flêowon,	flôwen,
rôwan.	rêow,	rêowon,	rôwen,
	yumlaut).wêop,	wêopon,	wôpen.
	(b.)—ê-P	RETERITS.	
â:— hâtan,	hêt,	hêton,	hâten.
æ:— læ̂tan,	lêt,	lêton,	læten.
a:— blandan,	blênd,	blêndon,	blanden,
	ntraction)feng,	fengon,	fangen,
hôn,	heng,	hengon,	hangen.
	njugated like other		

<sup>\*</sup> Sometimes confused with the Sixth Class—wrêah, wrugon, wrogen.

#### § 108.—WEAK VERBS.

There are three classes of Weak Verbs, divided, according to Sievers, into (1), the jo-class; (2), the ô-class; (3), the ai-class. There are three stems distinguishable in Weak Verbs—the Present, the Preterit, and the Past Participle.

Ò	109.—1.	THE	jo-class.
			~

Indicative	е.	Subjunctive.		
Pres. Sg.—1. nerie,	dême,	nerie,	dême,	
2. neres(t),	dêm (e) st,	nerie,	dême,	
3. neređ,	dêm(e)đ,	nerie,	dême,	
Plur.— neriađ,	dêmađ,	nerien,	dêmen.	
Pret. Sg.—1. nerede,	dêmde,	nerede,	dêmde,	
2. neredes(t),	dêmdes (t),	nerede,	dêmde,	
3. nerede,	dêmde,	nerede,	dêmde,	
Plur.— neredon,	dêmdon,	nereden,	dêmden.	
Imperativ		Infinitive	e.	
Sg. 2. nere,	dêm.	nerian,	dêman.	
Plur. 2. neriađ,	dêmađ.			

#### PARTICIPLES.

	A AIVIIOII.	11110+	
Pres	ent.	P	ast.
neriende,	dêmende.	nered,	dêmed

nerian represents short stems, and dêman long stems. Wherever it is admissible i-umlaut occurs in all forms of the Present. Long stems retain this i-umlaut in the Preterit.

§ 110.—By suffixing the -de certain euphonic changes are brought about, as—

-ndde	becomes	-nde,	as	$_{ m in}$	sende,	from	sendan.
-llde	44	-lde,	"	"	fylde,	66	fyllan.
-tde	66	-tte,	"	"	mêtte,	"	mêtan.
-pde	"	-pte,	"	"	dypte,	"	dyppan.
-cde	66	-hte,	"	"	tæhte,	"	tæcan.
-ssde	"	-ste,	"	66	cyste,	"	cyssan.
-xde	"	-xte,	"	66	lixte,	"	lixan.
-rw(e) d	e ''	-rede,	"	66	gyrede,	"	gyrwan.

§ 111.—The Past Participle generally contracts; as send, mêtt, tæht, wend; seted, plur. sette; treded, tredde; dêmed, dêmde; gegyrwed, gegyrede. The ending -ed is, however, frequently retained; as fylled, dypped, hŷred, cŷded, &c.

§ 112.—In like manner conjugate—

(ge)-fered, ferian, (carry). ferede. werian, (defend). werede. (ge)-wered, fremman, (do). fremede. (ge)-fremed. bennan, (extend). benede, (ge)-bened, sceddan, (hurt). scedede. (ge)-sceded. cnyssan, (strike). cnysede. (ge)-cnysed, lecg(e)an, (lav). legde, (lêde), (ge)-legd, (lêd), wecg(e) an, (awake). wegede, (ge)-weged, tredde. treded. treddan, (tread). settan, (set). sette. seted. cŷđan, (make known). cŷđde, (ge)-cŷđed, sendan, (send). sende. send. fyllan, (fill). fylde. fylled. nemnan, (name). nemnde. nemned. gyrwan, (prepare). gyrede. (ge)-gyrwed, (ge)-cîged. cigan, (call). cîgde.

 $\S$  113.—The following verbs have not been affected by i-umlaut in the Preterit:—

cwellan, (kill). (ge)-cweald, cwealde. sellan, (sell). sealde. (ge)-seald, tellan, (tell). tealde. (ge)-teald, bycg(e)an, (buv). bohte. boht. benc(e) an, (think). bôhte. bôht. bync(e) an, (appear). bûhte. þûht, wyrcan, (work). worhte. worht. bringan, (bring). brôhte. brôht. rêc(e)an, (care). rôhte. rôht. sôht. sêcan, (seek). sôhte.

§ 114.—A few have i-umlaut also; as—

cwecc(e) an, (vibrate). cweahte, cwehte. cweaht. drecc(e)an, (vex). dreaht. dreahte. drehte. recc(e) an, (tell). rehte. reahte, reaht, wecc(e) an, (awake). weahte. wehte. weaht. becc (e) an, (thatch). beahte. behte. beaht. tæc(e) an, (show). tâhte. tæhte. tâht, tæht, &c.

Indicative.  Pres. Sg.—1. lufi(g)e, 2. lufast.	.—2. THE ô-CLASS. Subjunctive. lufi(g)e,
3. lufað,	lufi(g)e, lufi(g)e,
	(0)
Plur.— lufiađ,	lufi(g)en.
Pret. Sg.—1. lufode,	lufode,
2. lufodest,	lufode,
3. lufode,	lufode,
Plur.— lufedon, -odon,	lufoden.
Imperative.	Infinitive.
Sg. 2. lufa,	lufian.
Plur. 2. lufiađ.	
	PARTICIPLES

Present. Past. lufiende. lufod.

Instead of lufian, we frequently find lufigan, lufigean.

A large number of Verbs belongs to this class. The Preterit ends in -ode (-ade, -ude, -ede); — the Past Participle in -od (-ad, -ud). In inflected forms -ed- is found.

So conjugate âscian, ask; lôcian, look; macian, make; scêawian, behold · sealfian, anoint; tâcnian, betoken; weordian, honor, &c.

§ 116.—3. THE ai-CLASS. Indicative. Subjunctive. Pres. Sg.—1. hæbbe, { libbe, lifge, hæbbe, { libbe, lifge, hæbbe, lifge, hafas(t), liofas(t), 3. hafað. liofađ, hæbbe, lifge, habbad, libbad, hæbbað, lifg(e)að,

Pret. Sg.—1. hæfde, lifde, &c., like dêmde.

Imperative. Infinitive. habban, lifgan. Sg. 2. hafa,

Plur. 2. { habbað, { libbað, hæbbað, { lifg(e) að.

PARTICIPLES. Past.

Present.

hæbbende, { libbende, } lifgende. } gehæfd, gelifd.

This class contains only a few remains of the original ai-class. Besides the above two, there belong here secg(e) an, say; hycg(e) an, think; and perhaps prêag (e) an, threat; smêag (e) an, think; frêog (e) an, free. They are all conjugated in full in "Cook's Sievers's Grammar of Old English," p. 212.

### § 117.-4. PRETERIT-PRESENTS.

These Verbs are old Strong Preterits, with Present signification. From these, new Weak Preterits have been formed, which are inflected like other Weak Preterits.

## willan.

	Indicative.	Subjunctive
Pres1.	wille, wile,	wile,
2.	wilt,	wile,
3.	wile, wille,	wile,
Plur.—	willad,	willen.
Pret.—	wolde, walde,	wolde.

The Present wille was originally a Subj. Preterit, and hence willan is not strictly to be classed with the Preterit-Presents.

## nyllan.

	Indicative.	Subjunctive.		
Pres.—1.	nele, nyle,	nyle, nel(l)e,		
2.	nelt, nylt,	nyle,		
3.	nele, nyle,	nyle,		
Plur.—	nellađ, nyllađ,	nylen.		
Pret.—	nolde, nalde,	nolde.		
Imper. Sg.—	nelle, nyl.			
Plur.—	nyllađ.			

## 1. witan.

Indicati	Subjunctive.	
Pres. Sg.—1.	. wât, (know),	wite,
2	. wâst, wêst,	wite,
3.	wât,	wite,
Plur.—	witon,	witen.
Pret. Sg.—	wiste, wisse,	wiste.
Plur.—	wiston.	

Imp. wite, witad. Inf. witan.

Participles.—Present, witende. Past, witen.

With ne (not) = nât, nâst, nyton (-un), nysse, nyste, &c.

PARTICIPLES.

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Past.	âgen, (only as		unnande, (ge) unnen,	cunnen.	<pre>cud, (only as [adj.known.)</pre>		:		munende, (ge)munen.			:		
Present.		dugende,	unnande,	:	~~ :	:	:		munende		:	:	:	
Inf.	:	dugan,	unnan,	cunnan,	þurfan,	:	sculan,	sceolan,	munan,		•	:	:	
Imp.	âge,	:	unne,		:	:	scyle, scule, ( sculan,		gemune,		:	•	:	ound.
Subj.	âge,	duge,	nune,	cunne,	<pre>purfe, pyrfe,</pre>	durre,	scyle, scu	sceole,	mune, myne,	mæge,	mage,	-nuge,	môte.	ns are not f
Pret.	âhte,	dohte,	ûđe,	cûđe,	porfte,	dorste,	sc(e)olde,		munde,	meahte,	mihte,	-nohte,	môste,	The missing forms are not found.
	it, âgon,	dugon,	nouun,	cannon,	þurfon,	durron,	sculon,	sceolon,	munon,	moziem.	masom,	-nugon,	môton,	The
	2. âht, âhst, âgon,	2		2. canst,	2. pearft,	2. dearst,	+[coos 6	4. Secare,	·). 2.manst,	o, ( meaht,	miht,	2	2. môst,	
Pres.	2. 1, 3, <b>âh</b> (g), (possess).	3. 1, 3, dêah(g), (avail).	4. 1, 3, an, (grant).	5. 1, 3, cann, (know).	6. 1, 3, <b>bearf</b> , (need).	7. 1, 3, dear, (dare).	8 1 3 sceal (shall)	, 1, 0, 2004; (SHALL).	9. 1,3,(ge)man,(remember). 2.manst,	10. 1.3 mag (non)	( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( (	11. 1, 3, -neah, (it suffices). 2	12. 1, 3, -môt, (may).	

## § 118.—5. ANOMALIES.

1.	we	san	(to	be)	

	l. wesan, (	to be).	
Indicat	tive.	Subjun	ctive.
Pres. Sg1. eom,	bêo,	sîe,	bêo,
2. eart,	bist,	sîe,	bêo,
3. is,	biđ,	sîe,	bêo,
Plur.— sind.	bêođ.	sîen.	bêon.
Pret. Sg.—1. wæs,		wêre,	
2. wære,		wære,	
3. wæs,		wære,	
Plur.— wæron.		wæren.	
Imperativ	e.	Infinitive.	
Wes We	sađ	wesan	

Participles.-Present, wesende. Past, gewesen.

bêo, bêođ.

For a variety of forms in the different dialects, see "Cook's Sievers's Grammar of Old English," § 427.

bêon.

The contracted forms are neom, neart, nis, næs, næron, næren, &c.

Indicative.	Subjunctive.
Pres. Sg.—1. dô,	đô,
2. dêst,	đô,
3. dêđ,	đô,
Plur.— dôđ.	dôn.
Pret. Sg.—1. dyde,	dyde,
2. dydes(t),	dyde,
3. dyde,	dyde,
Plur.— dvdon.	dvden.

Imper. dô, dôđ. Inf. dôn.

Participles.—Present, donde. Past, gedon.

For other dialect forms, see "Cook's Sievers's Grammar of Old English," § 429.

§ 120.—3. gân, (to go).

Indicative.	Subjunctive.
Pres. Sg.—1. gâ,	gâ,
2. gæst,	gâ,
3. gæð,	gâ,
Plur.— gâđ.	gân,
Pret êode,	êode.

like nerede.

Imper. gâ, gâđ. Inf. gân.

Participles.-Present, gânde. Past, gegân.

### § 121.—ADVERBS.

Adverbs, derived from Adjectives, generally have the ending e; as hearde, hard; lange, long; sôde, truly; wide, widely. If the Adjective ends in e, the Adverb has the same form. Many Adverbs are formed with the suffix lice (ly); as heardlice, hardly; sôdlice, truly; sweatullice, clearly. Still another class has the ending a; as fela, very; singala, always; sôna, soon; tela, teala, properly. The endings longa, longa, longa, are also used to form Adverbs; as anunga, inga, entirely; semninga, suddenly; eallunga, entirely; hôlinga, secretly; weninga, perhaps.

Of Nouns the Gen., Dat., Acc., and Instr. cases are freely used as Adverbs. Comparison of Adverbs is like that of Adjectives. Adverbs of place answer to the three questions—Where? Whither? Whence?—as, pær, there; pider, thither; ponan, thence; hwær, where; hwider, whither; hwonan, whence; her, here; hider, hither; heonan, hence; &c.

# LIST OF IRREGULAR AND ANOMALOUS VERRS.

Infinitive. Present. Preterit. Participle. 1. âh. âhte. âgen, (adj.) 2. âhst, âht. âgan (own, ought). Pl. âgon. Subj. Pres. âge, âgen (on). bannan (command). 2. bannest, bên (un), bannen. 2. banst. bêon (un). bonnan (red.) benst. 3. banned, bêonnon. 3. band. bêatan (beat, red.) 2. bêatest, bŷtst, bêaten. bêot, 3. bêateđ, bŷt. bêoton. belgan(be angry). I. 2. bilgst, bilhst, 1. bealg(h), bolgen. 3. bilgđ, bilhđ, bylgđ. 2. bulge, bulgon. beran (bear). II. 2. birest, birst, byrst, 1. bær, boren. beoran. 3. biređ, birđ, byr(e)đ. 2. bære, bæron. berstan (burst). I. 2. birst, 1. bærst. 3. birsted, birst, 2. burste. borsten. 3. byrst, bierst. burston. bêodan (bid). VI. 2. bêodest, bŷtst, bŷst, 1. bêad, bîodan. 3, beoded, bŷtt, bîtt. 2. bude. boden. budon. 1. bêom, bêon, bêo, bêon (be). 1. wæs, (ge-) wesen. 2. bist, byst, 2. wære. bion. 3. biđ, byđ, bêođ. wæron. Pl. bêođ, bìođ, bìađ. sint, Pres. Subj. bêo, bîo. sî, sŷ, sig, Pl. bêon.

sînd.

sindon.

Imper. bêo (đ).

sie, sêo, sêo.

Pl. sien, sie, sŷn, sîn, sêon.

288 LIST OF	IRREGULAR AND AND	OMALOUS VERBS.
Infinitive.	Present.	Preterit. Participle
beorcan (bark). I.	3. byred.	bearc, borcen. burcon.
beorgan (save,) I.	2. byrgst, byrhst,	1. bearg(h),
(protect).	3. byrgeđ, byrgđ,	2. burge, borgen.
	3. byrhđ.	burgon.
beornan (burn). I.	1. beorne, byrne,	barn(ea,o), bornen.
byrnan,	2. beornest, beornst,	
	2. byrnest, byrnst,	la compa
	3. beorned, beornd, 3. byrned, birnd(y).	burne, burnon.
Pl.	- '- '-	our non.
bidan (bide). V.	2. bîdest, bîtst, bîst,	1. bâd,
	3. bîded, bîtt.	2. bide, biden.
		bidon.
biddan (ask). III.	2. biddest, bidst, bitst,	1. bæd,
	3. bidded, bit, byt, bitt,	2. bæde, beden.
Pl.	biddađ.	bædon.
bindan (bind). I.	2. bindest, bintst, binst,	1. band (o), bunden.
	3. binded, bint,	2. bunde,
Pl.	bindađ.	bundon
bîtan (bite). V.	2. bîtest, bîtst,	1. bât,
	3. bîteđ, bîtt, bît.	2. bite, biten. biton.
blætan (bleat, red.).	3 blæt	
blandan(blend, red)		blênd,
blondan,	3. blanded, blent.	blênde, blanden,
		blêndon. blonden.
blâtan (to be blue-	2. blâtest, blætst,	1. blêot, blêt,
[pale, $red$ ).	3. blâteđ, blæt.	2. blête, blâten.
		blêton.
blâwan(blow, red.).	2. blâwest, blawst,	blêow (ê).
	2. blæwest, blæwst,	blâwen.
	<ol> <li>blâweđ, blâwđ,</li> <li>blæweđ, blæwđ.</li> </ol>	blêowon.
	o. ollowou, blooma.	

Pl. blâwađ.

Infinitive.	Present.	Pteterit.	Participle.
blîcan (glitter). V.		1. blâc,	
	3. blîceđ, blîcđ.	2. blîce, blicon.	blicen.
blinnan (cease). I.	2. blinnest, blinst,	blan (o),	
, ,	3. blinned, blinnid, bl	linđ. blann,	blunnen.
		blunne,	
		blunnon.	
blôtan (sacrifice). 2	. blôtest, blêtst,	1. blêot,	
	. blôteď, blêt, &c.	2. blêote,	blôten.
, , ,		blêoton.	
blôwan (bloom). 2	. blôwest, blêwst,	1. blêow,	blôwen.
•	. blôweđ, blêwđ, &c.	·	
( )	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	blêowon.	
brecan(break). II. 2	brigget briggt	1, bræc,	
` '	, briced, bricd, &c.	2. bræc,	brocen.
9	. bricea, brica, &c.	bræce,	DIOCEII.
bredan(braid, swing	·		
	3. brit, bret, &c.	1. bræd,	broden,
		brudon.	breden.
bregdan (move). I.	1. bregde,	1. brægd.	
bredan,	2est,		brogden,
	3đ, &c.	brugdon,	bregden.
brengan * (bring).	2. brengest, brengst,	1 brôbto	
brengan (bring).	3. brenged, brengd,		gebrôht.
	brencd, &c.	brôhton.	gebront.
	5101104, 600.	bronton.	
brêatan (break).	2. brêatest, brŷtst,	1. brêot,	brêaten.
(red.)	3. brêated, brŷt, &c.	brêoton.	
brêotan(break).VI.	2. brêotest, brêotst,	1. brêat,	
	brŷtest, brŷtst,	2. brute,	broten.
	3. brêoted, brêot,	bruton.	
	brŷteð, brŷtt, &c.		
In Castra ( I have			
breodan (ruin). VI.	2. brêođest, brŷst,	1. brêađ,	brođen

3. brêođeđ, br<del>ŷ</del>đ, &c. bruđon.

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Infinitive. Present. Preterit. Participle. bringan (bring). I. 1. bringe, bringe, 1. brang (o). 2. bringst, 3. bringed, bringed, 2. brunge, brungen. bringd, &c. brungon. brinnan (burn). I. 1. bran. brunnen. brunnon. brûcan (use). VI. 2. brûcest, brŷcst, brîcst, 1. brêac, 3. brûceđ. brŷcđ. 2. bruce. brocen. brucon. bude.\* bûan (dwell). VI. 2. bûst, Pl. buan(=buwon), gebûn, bûwan P1. bûađ. gebud.\* bûgan (bow). VI. 2. bûgest, bŷhst, 3. bûgeđ, bŷhđ, bŷgđ, 1. bêag(h), &c. 2. buge, bogen. bugon. 1. bycge, bicge, 1. bôhte, gebôht. bycgan \* (buy). 2. bygest, bôhton. bicgan, 3. byged, &c. ceorfan (carve). I. 2. ceorfest, cyrfst. 1. cearf. corfen. 3. ceorfed, cyrfd, &c. 2. curfe, curfon. 1. cêas, cês, coren. cêosan (choose). VI. 2. cêosest, cŷst, cîosan 3. ceosed, cŷst, cîst, &c. 2. cure, curon. cowen. cêowan (chew). VI. 2. cêowest, cywst, 1. cêaw, cuwon. 3. cêowed, cŷwd, clofen. clêofan(cleave, split). VI. 2. clŷfst, 1. clêaf. 3. clŷfđ, &c. clufon. clifen. clifan (cleave, stick). V. 2. clifest, clifst, 1. clâf. 3, clifed, clifd, clifon. clingan(cling, shrink up). I. 2. clingst, 1. clang, (ge-) clungen.

3. clingd, &c.

clungon.

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Infinitive.
                       Present.
                                            Preterit.
                                                        Participle.
(on)cnawan(know).2. -cnawest, -cnawst,
                                            -cnêow. -cnâwen.
             (red.) 3. -cnawed. -cnawd. &c. -cnawon.
cnêodan (give). VI. 3. cnêoded, &c.
                                            cnêad.
                                                       cnoden.
crêodan (crowd). VI.2. crêodest, crŷtst, crŷst, 1. crêad,
                                                       croden.
                   3.crêoded,crŷded,crŷtt, 2.crude,
                                  &c.
                                            crudon.
crêopan (creep). VI. 2. crŷpest, crŷpst,
                                            crêap,
                                                       cropen.
                     crêopest, crêopst.
                  3. crŷpeđ, crŷpđ, cripđ, crupon.
                     crêoped, crêopd, &c.
crincan (yield). I. 2. crincst,
                                            cranc.
                                                       cruncen.
                  3. crincd, &c.
                                            cruncon.
cringan(cringe,fall). I. 2. cringest, cringst, crang (o),
                                                       crungen.
crincgan,
                    3. cringed, cringd, &c. crungon.
cuman (come). II. 2. cymst, cymest,
                                      1. côm, cwôm, cumen,
                  3. cumeđ, cymđ,
                                       2. côme,
                                                       cymen.
                     cymeđ, cimđ, cômon, cwômon.
              Pl.
                    cumađ.
cunnan (can).
                 1. can,con,cann,conn, cûde,
                                                      cûđ.
                  2. canst, const,
                                         cûđon.
                                                      (on-cunnen).
              Pl. cunnon.
cwellan * (kill).
                                         cwealde.
                                                     cweald.
cwelan (die). II. 2. cwilst,
                                         cwâl.
                                                     cwolen.
                  3. cweld, cwild, cwyld, cwælon.
cwedan (quoth). III.2. cwedest, cwedst, cwædst, 1. cwæd, cweden.
                    cwidst,cwydst,cwist,cwyst, 2. cw@de.
                  3. cweded, cwed.
                                         cwædon.
                    cwid(d), cwyd, &c.
delan (sink). II.
                                         dæl.
                                                      dolen.
                                         dælon.
delfan (delve). I. 2. delfest, dilfst,
                                    1. dealf.
                                                      dolfen.
                  3. delfed, dilfd, &c.
                                       2. dulfe.
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dulfon.

Infinitive. Present. Preterit. Participle. **dôn** (do, red.). 1. dô. 1. dyde,dide,dæde,(ge)dôn, 2. dêst. 2. -est, -on, -en. dên. 3. dêđ. Pl. dôđ. Imper. dô (-đ). Pres. Subj. dô, dôn. (on)drædan(dread). 2. drædest, dræst, dræst, (dreord),dred, dræden. (red.) 3. dræded, drætt, &c. drêdon. dragan(drag,draw).IV.2. drægest,drægst,dræhst, drôg(h), dragen. 3. dræged, drægd, dræhd, &c. drôgon. drepan (strike), III, 2, drepest, dripest, dripst, 1, drep, dræp, drepen. 3.dreped, driped, dripd, &c. 2. dræpe, dropen. dræpon. drêogan(do,suffer). VI. 2. drêogest, drŷhst, 1.drêah (g), drogen. 3. drêoged, drŷhd, drîgd, 2. druge, [drihd. drugon. drêogađ. Pl. drêopan (drop). VI. 2. drŷpst, drêap, dropen. drŷpđ, drupon. Pl. drêopad. drêosan (fall). VI. 2. drŷst, drêas. droren. 3. drêosed, drŷst, &c. druron. drifan (drive). V. 2. drifest, drifst, 1. drâf. drifen. 3. drifed, drifd, drift, &c. 2. drife. drifon (eo). drincan(drink). I. 2. drincest, dranc, druncen. 3. drincd, dryncd, &c. druncon. dûfan (dive). VI. 2. dŷfst, 1. dêaf. dofen. 3. dŷfđ, &c. 2. dufe. dufon. dôhte. dugan (do, avail). 1. dêag(h), 2. duge, -on. Pl. dugon. dwelan (err). II. 2. dwelest, dwilst, 1. dwæl. dwolen.

3. dweled, dwild, &c.

dwæle,
 dwælon.

Infinitive. Present. Preterit. Participle. III. 2. etest, etst, itst, ytst, ætst. 1. æt. etan (eat). eten. 3. yt, ytt, et, ett, eted, ieted, 2. æte, (eton). 3. yteđ, iteđ, itt. æton. Pl etađ eam, &c. (am). 1. eom, eam. See beon and wesan. 2. eart, eard, eartbu, earttu. Pl. earon, earun. faran (fare). VI. 2. farest, færest, færst, færst, fôr. faren. 3. fared, færed, færd. [færstd. fôron. farað. P1. feccan \* (fetch). 1. feahte, fehte. feaht. 2. feccean, -est. feht. fæccan. -on. fecgan (seize). III. feah. . . . . . . fealg(h), felgan(fall into). I. 2. filgst, filhst, folgen. 3. filed. filhd. fulgon. Pl. felgad. fealdan (fold, red.) 2. fealdest, fylst, fêold. fealden. 3. fealded, fylt. fêoldon. 2. feallest, fealst, felst, fylst, fêol (1), feallen. feallan (fall, red.) 3. fealled, feald, fild, fyld, fêollon. Pl. feallad. fêoged, fêod. fêode. fêogan \* (hate). fiogan, fêodon (-un, -an). fêon. fîon. Pl. fêogađ, fêogeađ. feohan (rejoice). III. feah (-feh), fegen -fihđ. fægon (-fêgon). fêon, feohtan (fight). I. 2. feohtest, 1. feaht. fohten. 3. feohted, fiht, &c. 2. fuhte. fuhton. fêolan (hang). II. fæl. folen. fælon. fiolan, feolen.

fêlon.

felan.

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Infinitive.	Present.	Preterit.	Participle.
findan (find). I.		fand(o),	funden.
inidan (nnd). 1.			runden.
	fintst, finst,	funde,*	
	3. finded, fint, &c.	fundon.	
flêogan (fly). VI.	2. flêogest,	1. flêog(h),	flogen.
flìogan,	3. flêoged, flîgd, &c.	2. fluge,	
		flugon.	
flêon (flee). VI.	1. flêo,	1. flêah,	flogen.
flêohan,	2. flîhst, flŷhst,	2. fluge,	
flêogan,	3. flîhđ, flŷhđ.	flugon.	
flion. Pl.	flêod, flîod, flŷhd.		
#êotan (float). VI.	2. flŷtst,	flêat,	floten.
(,	3. flŷt.	fluton.	
flîtan (strive). V.	2. flitest, flitst,	flât,	fliten.
	3. flited, flit, &c.	fliton.	
flôwan (flow, red.)	2. flôwest, flêwst,	flêow,	flôwen.
	3. flôwed, flêwd, &c.	flêowon.	
folgan*(follow).	1. folgige,	folgode, fyl(i)gd	le, gefolgod
	2. folgast, fylgst,		
	3. folgað, fylgð.		
P	l. folgiađ. I	mper. folga (-iad)	
fôn (grasp, red.)	1. fô,	1. fêng,	fangen,
	2. fêhst,	2. fênge,	fongen.
	3. fêhđ.	fêngon.	
_	l. fôđ. r. fôh, Subj.	Door fâ Door	fân a a
- Impe	fôđ.		fênge, fêngen.
fragan (learn). IV	7.		gefrægen,
(gefragan).			gefregen.
fretan (eat up). III	. 2. fritest, fritst.	1. fræt,	freten.
, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	3. freted, frited,	2, fræte,	
	fritt, fryt.	fræton.	

fritt, fryt. frêton.

frêogan\*(free). frêo, &c. frêode, frêod.
frêon, frêod, -on.

Pl. frêogad.
Imper. frêo. Subj. Pres. frêoge.

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Preterit.
  Infinitive.
                         Present.
                                                          Participle.
fricgan (ask). III. 2. frigest, frigst, frihst, 1. fræg,
                                                         ge-frigen,
                   3. friged, frigd, frihd, &c. 2. fræge,
fricgean,
                                                           -fregen,
frieggan.
                                              frægen. -frægen,
             Imper. frige, &c. Subj. Pres. fricge, &c.
frignan (ask). I. 2. frignest,
                                           1. frægn (-en,-in), frugnen.
                   3. frigned, &c.
                                              fræng, fregen (-n),
                                            2. frugne,
                                              frugnon.
             Imper. frign (-ad). Subj. Pres. frigne, &c.
frînan (ask). I. 2. frînest.
                                            1. frân,
                                                          frunen.
                   3. frîned, &c.
                                            2. frune.
                                              frunon.
                                   Subj. Pres. frîne (-en).
             Imper. frîn (ad).
fringan (ask). I.
                                           -(ge)-fringon (Beo. 1667.)
galan (sing). IV. 2. gælest, gælst,
                                             gôl,
                                                          galen.
                  3. gæleð, gælð, &c.
                                              gôlon.
gân (go).
                  1. gâ,
                  2. gæst,
                                           1. eode,
                                                          gegân.
                  3. gæð.
                                            2. eodest.
                Pl. gâđ.
                                              eodon.
             Imper. gâ (-đ).
                                Subj. Pres. gâ,
                                              gân.
                                          gêong, giong, gangen,
gangan (go).
                 1. gange, gonge,
gongan (red).
                  2. gangest, gongest,
                                          gieng, gêng, gongen.
                  3. ganged, gonged.
gancgan,
                Pl. gangod, gongod. gêongon, gîongon,
            (Usually contracted into gân). giengon, gêngon.
gellan (yell).
                  1. gelle, gille, gielle, gylle,
                                                          gollen.
                                              geal.
giellan (red.)
                  2. gilst, gielst, gylst,
                                              gullon.
gyllan,
                  3. gilled, gild, gield,
gillan,
                    gylleð, gylð.
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Pl. gellađ (i, ie, y).

296 LIST	OF IRREGULAR AND	ANOMALOUS VEI	RBS.
Infinitive.	Present.	Preterit.	Participle.
gerwan*(prepa	re), gearw(i)e (gearuwe		
gærwian,		girede, &c.	ge-gearwod,
girwan,		-odon.	(-ad, -ed).
gierwan,			
gyrwan,			
gearwian.	Pl. gearwad.		
gêopan(take up)	).VI. 2. gŷpst,	gêap,	gopen.
	3. gŷpđ.	gupon.	8-1
	Pl. gêopađ.		
gêotan (pour). V	VI. 2. gŷtst,	gêat, gêt,	goten.
	3. g <del>ŷ</del> t.	guton.	
	Pl. gêotađ.		
gifan (give). I	II. 1. gife, &c.	1. geaf,gæf,gef,	oifon
giefan,	2. gifest, gifst,	2. gêafe, gêfe,	
gefan,	3. gifed, gifd.	gêafon,gêfon.	
geofan,	or Baron, Baran	Bouron, Boron.	B) 1011.
giofan,	Pl. gifađ.		
gyfan.			
	I. 2. giltst, gieltst,	geald,	golden.
gieldan,	gyltst, gilst,	guldon.	
gyldan,	3. gilded, gilt,		
geldan,	gielt, gylt, &c.		
gilpan (boast). l	[. 2. gilpst, gielpst, gy	lpst, gealp,	golpen.
gielpan,	3. gilpđ, gielpđ.	gulpon.	
gylpan,	Pl. gilpađ (ie, y).		
-0	77 1 - 0		
gînan (yawn).		gân,	ginen.
	2. gînest, gînst, 3. gîneđ, ginđ.	ginon.	
	Pl. ginad.		
	11. Smau.		

ginnan (begin). I. 2. -ginnest, ginst, 1. -gann (o), -gunnen. gynnan, 3. -ginned,gind,gined,&c. 2. -gunne, -gunnon.

. 21.01			201
Infinitive.	Present.	Preterit.	Participle.
gitan (get). III.	1gite (y, ie),	-geat,	giten.
gietan,	2gitst,		
gytan,	3git, -gitt.	gêaton.	
geotan. P	lgitađ (y, ie).		
glîdan (glide). V.	2. glîdest.	glâd,	gliden.
9 (8mao)	3. glided, glit, &c.	glidon.	<b>3</b>
21 (2 11)			
grætan (bewail).		grêt,	græten,
grêtan. (red.)	2. grætest, &c.	grêton.	grêten.
grafan (dig). IV.	1. grafe, græfe,	grôf,	grafen.
	2. græfest, græfst,	grôfon.	
	3. græfeð, græfð.		
P	l. grafad.		
grêosan(frighten).	VI. 2. grŷst.	grêas,	groren.
B(IIIgiron).	3. grŷst.	gruron.	<b>3</b>
	Pl. grêosađ.	8	
	11. 6-000		
grêotan (weep). VI.		grêat,	groten.
	3. grêoteđ, grŷt, &c.	gruton.	
grimman (rage, I.	2. grimst,	gramm (o),	grummen.
hasten).	3. grimmed, grimd, &c.	grummon.	
mindon (mind) I	0 grintet grinet 1	omand (a)	
		grand (o),	grunden.
gryndan.	5. Simil, &c. 2	grunde,	
		grandon.	
grîpan (grasp). V.	2. grîpest, grîpst,	grâp,	gripen.
	3. grîped, grîpd, &c.	gripon.	
grôwan (grow, red.)	2. grôwest, grêwst,	grêow,	grôwen.
., ,	3. grôwed, grêwd, &c.		J
habban (have)	1. hæbbe (hafa, -o, -u),		(ge)hæf(e)d.
(144,0).	2. hæfst (hafast, hafest),		(86)461(6)4.
	3.(hafað, hæfeð), hæfð.	-011.	
P	Pl. habbad (æ).		
	r. hafa, habbad (æ).	Suhi Pres	hæbbe (a),
- Impo	(53).	Naoj. 1108	-en, -on (æ).
			-011, -011 (20).

Infinitive. Present. Preterit. Participle. 2. hâtest, hætsd (?), hêht, hêt, hâten. hâtan (bid. red). 3. hâteđ, hât, hætt, &c. hêhton, hêton. hâtan\*(be called). hâtte (Pres. & Pret.) hâtton. hebban (raise). IV. 1. hebbe (æ), hôf. hafen (æ). 3. hefed, hefd. hæbban. hôfon. Pl. hebbad. Imper. hebe, hebbad. helan (conceal), II, 2, hilest (y), 1. hæl, holen. 2. hæle. 3. hild. hælon. Pl. helad. helpan (help). I. 2. helpst, 1. healp, holpen. 3. helped, hilpd (ie), &c. 2. hulpe, hulpon. herian (praise). 1, herige, herge, herede (-ode), hered. heredon. hergan, hæran, hergian, herian. 3. hered. Pl. herad, heriad, herigad. herigead, hergad. Imper. hera (e). hêafan (mourn, red.) hêof, hôf, hêofon. healdan(hold, red.) 2. healdest, healden. 1. hêold. haldan. 3. hilt, healt, hylt, 2. hêolde, Pl. healdad. hêoldon (îo). hêawan (hew, red.) hêow. hêawen. 3. hêawed, hêowon. hiwđ (ie). Pl. hêawad. hladan (load). IV. 1. hlade, hlôd. hladen.

> 2. hlætst, 3. hladed, &c.

hlôdon (u, a).

hlehhan (laugh). IV. 1. hliche, &c.  hlihan,  hlihan,  hlihan,  hlyhhan.  Pl. hlihgad, hlihad (ie).  hlêop, hlêapen.  (red.) 3. hlêaped, hleapd, hlipd, &c. hlêopon (u).  hlêotan (cast lots). 1. hlêote,  (red.) 2. hlêotest, &c.  hlidan (cover). V.  hlidan (cover). V.  hlidan (resound). I.  hlymman.  3. hlimmed, hlymmed, &c.  hlêow,  hlêow,  hlêowon.  hlôwan (low, red.) 3. hlêwd.  hlêow,  hlêowon.  hnâtan (strike, red.)  hnêop.  hnêop.  hnêopon.  hnêopon.  hnigan (bend). V. hnige, &c.  hnâg (h),  hnigen.  hnigon.
hlihan, hlyhhan.  Pl. hlihgad, hlihad (ie).  hlêapan (leap,run). 1. hlêape, &c. hlêop, hlêapen. (red.) 3. hlêaped, hlêapd, hlipd, &c. hlêopon (u).  hlêotan (cast lots). 1. hlêote, hlêat, hluton.  hlidan (cover). V.  -hlâd, hlidenhlidon.  hligan (call). V. 3hlid.  hlimman (resound). I. hlymman.  3. hlimmed, hlymmed, &c. hlummon.  hlôwan (low, red.) 3. hlêwd.  hlêowon. hnâtan (strike, red.)  hnêot.  -hnêop, -hnêapen. hnêopon.  hnigan (bend). V. hnige, &c. hnâg (h), hnigen. hnigon.
hlyhhan.       pl. hlihgad, hlihad (ie).         hlêapan (leap,run). 1. hlêape, &c.       hlêop,       hlêapen.         (red.)       3. hlêaped,hlêapd,hlipd,&e. hlêopon (u).         hlêat,       hleat,       hleat,         (red.)       2. hlêotest, &c.       hluton.         hlidan (cover). V.       -hlâd,       hliden.         -hlidon.       -hlidon.          hligan (eall).       V. 3hlid.          hlymman (resound). I.       hlamm,          hlymman.       3. hlimmed, hlymmed, &c.       hlêow,          hlôowan (low, red.)       3. hlêwd.       hlêow,          hnêot.        hnêot.          hnêappan (break, red.)       -hnêop,       -hnêapen.       hnêopon.         hnigan (bend).       V.       hnige, &c.       hnâg (h),       hnigen.
Pl. hlihgad, hlihad (ie).  hlêapan (leap,run). 1. hlêape, &c. hlêop, (red.) 3. hlêaped, hlipd, &c. hlêopon (u).  hlêotan (east lots). 1. hlêote, hlêat, (red.) 2. hlêotest, &c. hluton.  hlidan (cover). Vhlâd, hliden. hlidon.  hligan (eall). V. 3hlid
Pl. hlihgad, hlihad (ie).  hlêapan (leap,run). 1. hlêape, &c. hlêop, (red.) 3. hlêaped, hlipd, &c. hlêopon (u).  hlêotan (east lots). 1. hlêote, hlêat, (red.) 2. hlêotest, &c. hluton.  hlidan (cover). Vhlâd, hliden. hlidon.  hligan (eall). V. 3hlid
hlêapan (leap,run). 1. hlêape, &c. hlêop, (red.) 3. hlêaped,hlêapd,hlìpd,&c. hlêopon (u).  hlêotan (east lots). 1. hlêote, (red.) 2. hlêotest, &c. hluton.  hlidan (eover). Vhlâd, hliden. hlidon.  hligan (eall). V. 3hlìd
(red.)       3. hlêaped,hlêapd,hlìpd,&c. hlêopon (u).         hlêotan (east lots).       1. hlêote, (red.)       hlêat, hluton.         hlîdan (cover).       V.       -hlâd, hliden. hliden. hlidon.         hligan (eall).       V.       3hlâd.       hlamm, hlymman hlummon.         hlòwan (low, red.)       3. hlèwd. hlèow, hlèowon. hlèowon. hnêtan (strike, red.)       hnêot hnêop, hnêapen. hnêopon. hnêopon. hnêopon.         hnîgan (bend).       V.       hnîge, &c. hnâg (h), hnigen. hnigon.
hlêotan (east lots). 1. hlêote,
hlêotan (east lots). 1. hlêote,
(red.)       2. hlêotest, &c.       hluton.         hlidan (cover). V.       -hlâd, hlidenhlidon.       hlidenhlidon.         hligan (eall).       V. 3hlîd.
hlidan (cover). V.       -hlâd, hliden.       hliden.         hligan (call). V. 3hlîd.
-hlidon.  hligan (eall). V. 3hlid
-hlidon.  hligan (eall). V. 3hlid
hligan (eall).       V. 3hlið.
hlimman (resound). I. hlymman. 3. hlimmed, hlymmed, &c. hlêow, hlêowon. hnâtan (strike, red.) hnêot. hnêopan (break, red.) hnêopon. hnigan (bend). V. hnige, &c. hnâg (h), hnigen. hnigon.
hlimman (resound). I. hlymman. 3. hlimmed, hlymmed, &c. hlêow, hlêowon. hnâtan (strike, red.) hnêot. hnêopan (break, red.) hnêopon. hnigan (bend). V. hnige, &c. hnâg (h), hnigen. hnigon.
hlymman. 3. hlimmed, hlymmed, &c. hlummon.  hlôwan (low, red.) 3. hlêwd. hlêow, hlêowon.  hnâtan (strike, red.) hnêot  hnêappan (break, red.) -hnêop, -hnêapen. hnêopon.  hnîgan (bend). V. hnîge, &c. hnâg (h), hnigen. hnîgon.
hlymman. 3. hlimmed, hlymmed, &c. hlummon.  hlôwan (low, red.) 3. hlêwd. hlêow, hlêowon.  hnâtan (strike, red.) hnêot  hnêappan (break, red.) -hnêop, -hnêapen. hnêopon.  hnîgan (bend). V. hnîge, &c. hnâg (h), hnigen. hnîgon.
hlôwan (low, red.) 3. hlêwd. hlêow, hlêowon. hnâtan (strike, red.) hnêot hnêappan (break, red.) -hnêop, -hnêapen. hnêopon. hnîgan (bend). V. hnîge, &c. hnâg (h), hnigen. hnîgon.
hnâtan (strike, red.)  hnêot.  hnêopan (break, red.)  hnêopon.  hnêopon.  hnîgan (bend). V. hnige, &c.  hnâg (h), hnigen. hnigon.
hnâtan (strike, red.)  hnêot.  hnêopan (break, red.)  hnêopon.  hnêopon.  hnîgan (bend). V. hnige, &c.  hnâg (h), hnigen. hnigon.
hnâtan (strike, red.)  hnêot.  -hnêop, hnêopon.  hnêopon.  hnîgan (bend). V. hnige, &c.  hnâg (h), hnigen. hnigon.
hnêappan (break, red.)  hnêopon.  hnigan (bend). V. hnige, &c.  hnâg (h), hnigen. hnigon.
hnîgan (bend). V. hnige, &c. hnîg (h), hnigen. hnigon.
hnîgan (bend). V. hnige, &c. hnîg (h), hnigen. hnigon.
hnigan (bend). V. hnige, &c. hnâg (h), hnigen. hnigon.
hnigon.
hnîtan (knock). V hnât, hniten.
hniton.
hôn (hang, red.) hêng, hangen.
Pl. hôđ. hêngon.
Pl. Imper, hôh (-đ).
11. Impor. non (-a).
hrêosan (fall). VI. 1. hrêose, hrêas, hroren.
3. hrŷsđ, hrŷst, hrîst (ê). hruron.
hrêođan (cover). VI hrođen.
(hrêodan).

Infinitive.	Present.	Preterit. Participle.
hrêowan (rue).	VI. 3. hrîwđ,	hrêaw (êo)
	en). 3. hrêowed.	
(	Pl. hrêowd.	
hrinan (touch).	V. 1. hrîne (o),	hrân, hrinen.
	3. hrîned, hrînd.	hrinon.
1. 1. 2 ( 1)	*	han a
hrindan (push).	1.	hrand,
		hrundon.
hrôfan (cry, call,	red.)	hrêop,
and Grant (Or J ; Carry)	, , ,	hrêopon (-u).
		шоорон ( и).
hrûtan (make a	noise). VI. hrûte, &c.	hrêat,
— unu (mano a	10150). 11 - 100, 000	hruton.
		<b>211</b> 110011
hûđan (rob).	VI.	-hêađ, -hođen.
, ,		-hudon.
hwelan (howl),	II.	hwæl.
hwylan.	3. hwileđ.	
hwettan* (whet	t). 1. hwette, &c.	hwette,
	3. hwæt, hwæted, hwe	ted. hwetton.
	move), I. 1. hweorfe,	
hworfan,	2. hwearfest,	
hwurfan.	3. hwirfd, hweorf	ed, &c.
Jan. 1	4 2 (*) 0	1. 7 ( 7 7.)
	), 1. hycge (i), &c.,	hogade (-ode, -ede),
hicgan (-ean).	3. hycged, hyged.	[hogd
	Pl. hycgað (eað).	hogedon (-odon, -dan),
		hogdan.
* (		
irnan (run, flow)	. I. 3. irnđ, irneđ, yrneđ.	1. arn, urnen.
		2. urne,
	Pl. yrnað.	urnon.
lê een ('	>	1 10-1- (10-) 10
lâcan (jump, mo		1. lêolc(-lêc), -lâcen.
(red.)	3. lâceđ, &c.	2. lêolce,

-lêcon.

			001
Infinitive.	Present.	Preterit. Pa	rticiple.
lætan (let, red.)			
lêtan.	2. lætest, lætst,	lêt (lêot),	læten.
	3. læteð, lætt, lêteð	t. lêton.	
In	nper. læt (-að).		
leccan*(moiste	en).	leohte.	leoht.
lecgan * (lay).	1. lecge,	legđe (-lêđe),	ge-leged,
	2. legest,	legdon (æ).	ge-lêd.
	legeđ.		
	Pl. lecgađ.		
lesan (pick).	III.	læs, -læson.	-lesen.
lêan (scold).	IV. 3. lyhđ.	lôg (h), lôgon.	-leahen.
lêodan (grow),	VI.	lêad,	-loden.
lîodan.		ludon.	
lêofan (love?).	VI. (Dan. 56).	Pl. lufan(?).	
lêogan (lie).	VI.	lêag (h),	-logen.
	3. lŷhđ, lêogeđ.	lugon.	
	Pl. lêogađ.		
lêosan (lose).	VI. 3list.	lêas, -luron.	-loren.
libban*(live),	1. libbe (Sweet, lxxv	·.),	
lybban.	2. leofast (i),	lifde (y),	-lifd,
	3. leofađ (i).	leofode,	-lyfd.
	Pl. libbađ.	lifdon (a, y), leofodon.	ge-leofod.
Pres. S	Subj. libbe (-en, -on).	Imper. leofa (i), libbađ.	<b>₹</b>
licgan (ean), (lie	e down). III. 2. ligst,		
, , , , ,	3. licged,liged,ligd,li	gđ(-et),læg,	-legen.
	Pl. ligađ (-eađ).	[lîd. lægon(â), (ur	ı, an).
lidan (grow).	V. 3. lided.		••••

mâwan (mow, red.)

meltan (melt). I. 3. melted,

Infinitive. Present. Preterit. Participle. lifian \* (live). 1. lifige, lifge, (See libban). 2. leofast, lyfian, lifgan (-ean). 3. lifađ, lyfađ, leofađ. leofian. Pl. lifiad, lifigead, lifigad, lifgad. Imper. leofa. lîhan (lend),  $V. 3. -lîhđ(-l\hat{y}hd)$ . lâh (g), lêah, -lihen. lŷhan. -ligon. limpan (happen). I. 3. limped, limpd, &c. lamp(o), gelumpen. (Impers.) -lumpon. linnan (yield), I. 2. linnest, linst, 1. -lan,-lon(un), -lunnen. 3. -linđ. 2. -lunne. lynnan. -linned, linnid, &c. lunnon. -lâđ. lîđan (go). T. -liđen. -lidon (-lidon). -liden. -lêac. locen. lûcan (lock). VI. 3. lŷcđ, &c. lucon. lêat. (ge)loten. lûtan (bow). lutan (-un). 3. lûteđ, lŷtt, &c. 1. meahte, mehte, mihte. magan (may). 1. mæg, 2. meahtes, 2. meaht. miht. Pl. mâgon, mægon, mâgan, meahtum (-on, -an), mihton (-en). mâgum, mâgun. Subj. Pret. meahte, mihte, Subj. Pres. mæge. meahte, meahtes (-t), Pl. mægen, mæge. meahton, mihton, meahtan, meahten, mihten, meahte, mihte.

-mêow.

mealt,

multon (-an).

-mâwen.

-molten.

- Present. Infinitive. Preterit. Participle. mæt. meten. metan (measure). III. mæton. meornan (mourn, care). I. mearn. mornen. (u). murnon. mâđ. miđen. mîđan (hide). V. -midon. môtan (may, must). 1. môt, môste. -on. Pl. môton (-an, -en, -um, -un). Subj. Pres. môte. Pl. môten (-an, -e). 1. man, mon munan (think). munde. 2. manst. -on. Pl. munon. Subj. Pres. mune, -an. næfde. nabban (not to have). 1. næbbe, (ne + habban. 2, nafast, næft, næfdon. 3. nafað, næfð. Pl. nabbad. nâgan, 1. nâh. nâhte. nâhton (-an). (ne + âgan). Pl. nâgon (-an). nâpan (red.) -nêop, neopen. in genâpan (attack?). -nêopon. nesan (survive, endure). III. -næs. genesen. 3. -nist, -nesed, &c. næson. neam, neom (am not). 3. nis, nys, næs. (=ne + eam).Pl. nearon. Pres. Part. nærende.

-nêat,

-nuton.

-noten.

nêotan (enjoy, use). VI.

nîotan.

Infinitive. Present. Preterit. Participle. nillan. 1. nelle. nele. 1. nolde. nellan (=ne+willan), nylle, nyle, 2. noldest (-s), 2. nelt, nylt. nvllan. Pl. nellad (g). noldon (-an). Imper. nyle, nyllad. Pres. Subj. nyle, nelle, nyllen, nellon. niman (take). II. 1. nime, 1. nam, nom, numen. 2. nimest, 2. nâme, (y, eo, io). 3. nimeđ(y), nimđ. nâmon (-an), (nôman). Pl. nimađ (y). nîpan (grow dark). V. -nâp, -nipen. -nipon. nitan (y, e), (not to know). 1. nat, 1. nyste, nysse, (= ne + witan).2. nâst. 2. nysses. nyston. Pl. nyton, neton. -nugan (have at com- -neah. -nohte. [mand.) Pl. -nugon. ræcan\*(reach, attain), ræhte. -ræht. ræhton. ræcean. rædan (advise, red.). 1. ræde, rêord. 2. rædest. 3. ræded, ræt, &c. rafan (rob). IV. -rôf. -rafen. rôfon. rêcan \* (reck), 2. rêcst. rôhte. rêccan. 3. rêcđ, rêceđ, &c. rôhton (-un). realte, relte, -realt, reccan\*(rule,say). 1. recce, -reht. 2. recest. -on. 3. recd, reced, &c.

Imper. rece (-ad).

Infinitive.	Present.	Preterit.	Participle.
rêocan (reek, exha		•••••	• • • • •
	Pl. rê <b>ocađ.</b>		
rêodan (redden).	VI.	••••	*****
		Pl. rudon.	
rêofan (break). V	77	-reaf,	rofen.
reoran (break).	<b>11.</b>	-rear,	roien.
		-1 u1O11.	
rêotan (weep).	VI.	reat,	-roten.
	3. rêoteđ.	ruton.	
:	Pl. rêotađ.		
ridan (ride). V	1 rîde &a	1. râd,	riden.
ridan (nue).	3. rided, &c.	2. ride,	naen.
	o. ===ou, a.o.	ridon (-an)	).
		( u)	
ridan (get ready).	V.	-râd,	-riden.
		ridon.	
rinnan (run, flow).	I.	ran,	-runnen.
(* ********** (* **********************	•	runnon.	
risan (rise).	V.	1. râs,	risen.
	3. <b>rîst,</b> &c.	2. rise,	
		rison.	
rôwan (row, red.)	1. rôwe,	rêow,	
, , ,	3. rôwed, rêwd, &c.	rêowon,	
		rêon.	
40.24			
sacan (fight).	٧.	sôc,	sacen.
		sôcon.	
sawan (sow, red.)	3. sâwed, sæwd.	sêow (sic	ow), sâwen.
		sêowon	(-an).
I	Pl. sâwađ.		
goâdan (gonorete)	2 goaded goaded be	(03) 5909	goŝđen
scadan (separate), scêadan. (red.)	3. scêaded, scâded, &c	scêd (êo),	
· (rea.)		Securi.	Scaucii.

scânan (shine? red.) See scînan. Pl. scionan.

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Infinitive. Present. Preterit. Participle. sceppan (shape, do). IV. 2. scyppest, 1. scôp (êo), sceapen, 3. scipd. &c. 2. scêope. (i, y, eo). scepen. scôpon(eo). scapen. sceran(eo), (shear). II. scær, scer (ea), scoren. scæron. scerwan (squander). III. scerwen. sceacan (shake, move), IV. scôc (êo), sceacen, sceaced, scæced, &c. scacan. scacen. scêocan (an). scæcen. scôd (eo), sceaden. sceadan (scathe). IV. scôdon (-un, -an). scêotan (shoot, move), VI. scêat, scoten, sciotan. 3. scŷt, scitt, scuton. sceoten. Pl. scêotad. scînan (shine). V. 3. scîned, scŷned, &c. scân (êa), scinen. scinon. scionon (B. 303?). scrîfan (shrive). V. 3. scrîfed, scrîfd, &c. scrâf (ea), scrifen. scrifon. scridan (stride). V. 3. scrided, scrid, &c. scrâd, scriden. scridon(-un). scêaf, scofen. scûfan (shove). VI. 3, scŷft. scufon (-un). Pl. scûfađ. sculan (shall). 2. scealt, scealtû (=scealt bû). -on.

1, sceal(ll), scal, scel(ll), sceolde, sciolde. Pl. sculon (-un, -an),

sceolon (-un, -an). Pres. Subj. scyle, scile.

Pl. scylen, scylan, scyle, sceole.

sêcan, sêcean \* (seek), sôhte. gesôht. sêccan, seôccan, 3. sêcd, &c. sôhton (-un, -an). sæcan.

DIST O	I IMINO ODAN AND A.	NOMINEOUS V.	501
Infinitive.	Present.	Preterit	. Participle.
secgan*(say), seccgan,	1. secge, sæcge, &c.	sægde, sa	æde, sægd,
secgean,	3. seged, sæged, secg	eđ. sægdon,	sædon. sæd.
sæcgean.			
	Pl. secgad, secgead (æ	:).	
Imp	per. sege, sæcgead, sec	gead.	
sellan(i,y),*(give,	sell).1. selle, sille,	1. sealde,	geseald.
	2. selest, sylest,	2est	-es),
	3. selđ, silđ, seleđ, s	yleđ. sealdon (	-un).
	Pl. syllađ.		
Impe	er. Sg. sæle, syle, sile.		
sendan* (send).			gesended,
	2. senst (æ), sendest (	æ), sendon.	gesend.
	3. sended, sent, &c.		
serwan* (contrive	**	syrwde,	syrede,
serian,	2. syrwst.	serede,	
syrwan (i).	701		
	Pl. syrewad, serwad.	_	n, geserod, -ed.
		syredan	
		seredon (	(1).
sêon (see), III	. 1. sêo,	1. seah,	gesegen, .
sion.	2. sihst,	2. sâwe,	
	3. sid, syhd, sihd.	sâwon, sá	
	Pl. sêod, sîod.	[sêgon(	
	er. seoh, syh, sioh.		,
sêon (strain).	V	191919191919	(be) sêon.
	Pl. (ge-)sêod.		
sêodan (seethe).	VT.	1. sêad,	soden.
(800011,0):	3. sêoded.	2. sude,	300011
	Pl. sêodad.	sudon.	
		- Juon	
sîgan (sink).	V.	sâg(h),	sigen.
	3. sigð, sigeð.		
	Pl. sîgađ.	sigon.	

308 LIST 0	F IKKEGULAK AND A.	NOMALOUS VEI	iBS.
Infinitive.	Present.	Preterit.	Participle
sincan (sink).	I.	1. sanc (o),	suncen.
		2. sunce,	
		suncon.	
singan (sing).	I.	1. sang,	sungen.
		2. sunge,	
		sungon.	
sinnan (think).	I.	sann (-u),	
		sunnon.	
sittan (sit). II	I. 1. sitte,	1. sæt,	seten.
	2. sitest, sitst, sittest,	2. sæ̂te,	
	3. siteđ, sitt.	sæton(e).	
	Pl. sittad.		
Im	per. site, sittađ.		
slæpan (sleep, red	d.) 2. slæpst,	slêp(slæpt	e),*(slâpen).
	3. slæpeð, slæpð.	slêpon.	, , - ,
	Pl. slæpað.		
slêan (strike),	TV.	slôg (h),	slagen,
slagan.	3. slihđ.	slôgon(-un	
		,	slegen.
Im	per. sleah, sleh.		
4	Pl. slêad.		
slîdan (slide). V	. 1. slide,	slâd,	sliden.
	2. slidest, slitst,		
	3. slîdeđ, slît.	slidon.	
	Pl. slidađ.		
slitan (slit). V	7. 1. slite, &c	slât,	sliten(y).
(2227)	3. slited, slit.	sliton.	
	Pl. slitađ.		
sliđan (injure).	v	•••••	••••
	art. slidend.		
		-10	alamen
slûpan (ê), (slip).	.V1.		slopen.
		slupon.	

Infinitive.	Present.	Preterit.	Participle.
smêocan(smoke)	.VI. 1. smêoce,	smêac,	smocen.
	3. smŷcđ.	smûcon.	
	1) 77		
smîtan (smite, sai	1). V.	smât,	smiten.
		smiton.	
smûgan (flow, pen	etrate). VI. <b>-smŷhđ.</b>		••••
snadan(?). IV.	(Cf. B. 1944).	snôd.	
sniđan (cut).	v.	snâđ,	sniden.
		snidon.	
spanan (entice, re		- ' '	spanen (o).
	3. spaned, -spend, &c.	spônon (êo)	).
spannan (join, re	d.)	spêon.	spannen.
speoman (spurn)	), I.	spearn,	spornen.
spornan.		spurnon.	
spîwan (spew).	v.	spâw.	
spôwan (succeed	, red.)	spêow,	
		spêowon.	:-
	1) II 1		
sprecan (æ), (spe	ak). II. 1. sprece (æ, i),	_	sprecen.
	2. spricest, sprycst, 2		
	3. spricd, spriced, spreced. Pl. sprecad.	spræcon, sp	oæcon.
sprêatan (sprout,	red.)	-sprêot.	
sprêotan (sprout)	.VI.	sprêat,	sproten.
(Cf. sprŷtan).		spruton.	
anringan (amain a)			
springan (spring)		sprang(o),	sprungen.
	3. springd, &c.	sprungon.	
standan(o), (stan	nd). IV.	stôđ,	standen.
3. sto	ondeđ, standeđ, stent(y).	stôdon (-an	,-un).
	Pl. standad.		
stanon (stan)	137	at ân	Steman
stapan (step).	IV.	stôp,	stapen.
		stôpon.	

Infinitive. stelan (steal). I	Present.  I. 3. steled, steld(y).  Pl. stelad.	Preterit. stæl, stælon.	Participle.
stellan*(place).		stealde,sta	lde. gesteald.
stigan(move,go)	.V. 3. stigđ, stigeđ, stihd	stâg(h), t, &c. stigon.	stigen.
stincan (stink).	I.	stanc (o), stuncon.	stuncen.
stingan (sting).	I.	stang, stungon.	stungen.
streccan*(stretc)	h). 1. strecce,	streahte,	streaht,
	2. strecest,	strehte.	streht.
	3. streced, strecd.		
	Pl. streccad.		
stredan ('scatter)	. I. 3. streded.	2strude (?).	
,	Pl. stredad.		
stregdan (strew).	. I. 3. stregded (i)	2strugde.	*****
strican (move).	V. 3. striced.		
strûdan (ravage)	.VI.	strêad, strudon.	stroden.
styrian(i)*(stir), styrgan(i).	styrge, &c	styrode(ed	de), styred(i).
	Pl. styriad.	styredon.	
sûcan (suck).	VI.	sêac, sucon.	sôcen.
sûgan (suck).	VI.	sêag,	sogen.
(***********		sugon.	
sûpan (swallow).	VI.	sêap, supon.	sopen.
swapan (sweep,	drive, red.)	swêop.	
swâpan (sweep, 1	red.)	swêop,	swâpen.

swêopon.

	rticiple.
swebban*(put to sleep). 3. swebed. swefede. swe	efed.
Pl. swebbađ.	
swefan (sleep). III. 3. swefed, swifed, &c. swæf,	• • •
swæfon.	
swelgan(eo), (swallow). I. swealg(h), swelgon.	olgen.
sweltan (die). I. 1. swelte,	
2. sweltest, swealt,	•••
3. swelted, swylted, &c. swulton (-an).	
3. swered. swôr, swêor,	
swerian(swear). IV. 1. swerige, swerge, (swerede*),	
Pl. sweriad. swôron. swo	oren.
swercan (darken). I. swearc, swearc, swurcon.	orcen.
(11.7)	orfen.
3. swyrft.	
swican (move, leave off). V. 1. swice, swâc, swi	icen.
2est, -st,	
3. swicđ, -eđ, &c. swicon.	
swifan (roam). V. 3. swifed. swâf	
swimman(y), (swim). I. swamm(o),	
3. swimđ.	
Pl. swimmað. swummon.	
swincan (toil). I. 1. swince, &c., swanc,	
3, swincd. swuncon.	
Pl. swincad.	
swingan (beat, swing). I. swang, swang,	ıngen.
3. swinged, &c. swungon.	
swôgan (rustle, red.)	
Pl. swôgađ.	

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Infinitive.		Present.	Preterit.	Participle.
tæcan*(-ean),(te	each). 3	. tæcð, &c.	tæhte.	tæht.
teldan (cover).	I.		teald, tuldor	tolden.
tellan*(tell,count	2. to 3. to	elest, eleđ.	tealde, tealdon.	
teran (tear).	•	ere, &c.	tær, <b>t</b> æron.	toren.
têon (draw), VI	2. tj	ŷhst (i), ŷhđ, têhđ.	têah(g),tê tugon.	h, togen.
tîhan (accuse), V têon		ŷhst, ŷhđ (i).	têah.	tigen.
tingan (press).	I.		tang.	
tredan (tread). I			1. træd, 2. træde.	treden.
	3, tr	ritt, tredeđ (ie,i,y). redađ.	træ̀don (-	an).
peccan*(cover).	_	eceđ. eccađ.	þeahte, þ	ehte. þeaht.
pencan*(-ean),(t	3	1. pence, 2est, -st, 3eđ, -đ. encađ (-eađ).	1. þôhte, 2est, -on (-a	
perscan (thresh).	I. 3. þ	irsceđ (-đ).		
pêon(i),(thrive).	VI. 1. þ		þêah, þugon.	þogen.
þêotan (howl).	VI Pl. þ			

Infinitive.	Present.	Preterit.	Participle.
picgan (-ean), (ta	ke). III	þeah, þah,	þigen.
	3. þigeð.	þægon.	
pîcgan (take).		<pre>bigde,* bigdon*(ed</pre>	
þihan (thrive).	V. pihđ.	þâh (-g), þá	èh.
pindan (swell).	I. 3. <b>þint.</b>	þand, þundon.	þunden.
þingan (thrive). I		pang, pungon.	geþungen.
prêotan (become	weary). VI.	þrêat,	proten.
	3. þr <del>ýt</del> .	pruton.	
prêowan (throw)	. VI.		prowen.
þringan (press).	I.	prang, prungon.	þrungen.
Pres. Su	). 1. pearf, 2. pearft, 3. pearf. Pl. purfon. abj. purfe. Pl. purfe, pyrfen.	porfte.	
pweran (beat, forg	ge). II.	þwær, þwæron.	
pweahan (wash),	IV. 1. þwêa (-h),	þwôg(h),	þwagen(æ).
þwêan.	2hst(y, e),		
	3. þwehð (y, i). Pl. þwêað.	þwôgon.	
<b>þwitan</b> (eut out).	V. 3. pwited. Pl. pwiton.		•••••
pyncan (-ean),*(s	eem),	þûhte,	
þincan.	3. pyncd,pinced(y),pincd. Pl. pincad (-ead).	þûhton.	geþûht.
unnan (grant).	1. an, ann, onn, 2. unne.	ûđe.	

Pl. unnon.

Infinitive.	Present.	Preterit.	Participle.
wâcan (originat	te). IV.	wôc,	wacen.
. 3		wôcon.	
wadan (go).	IV.	wôd, wôdon.	waden.
		WOUDII.	
wascan (wash).	IV. 3. wæsceđ.	•••••	•••••
wâwan (blow,	red.)	(wêow).	wâwen.
weccan (-ean)	(arouse).	weahte,	weaht.
•	3. wecd, weced.	wehte.	
	Pl. weccad.		
wefan (weave).	III.	wæf,	wefen.
		wæ̂fon.	
— and (haan)	TTT		
wegan (bear).	III.		wegen.
		wægon.	
wêpan (weep, r	ed.) 3. wêped, wêpd.	wêop,	
- \ /		wêopon.	
	Pl. wêpađ.		
wesan (be).	III. (See bêon and ea		
		2. wêre,	(weoren).
		wæron (	-un, -an),
		(wêron).	
Pres.	Subj. wese;	Imper. wes,	
	wesen (an).	wesad.	
wealcan (roll,	red.)	wêolc.	wealcen.
wealdan(a),(w	ield). 1. <b>wealde</b> ,	wêold (1	o), wealden.
(:	red.) 2est(a),		
	3. wilt,	wêoldon	ı (an),
	3. wealded (a), &c.	(wîoldon	).
weallan (well	up).	wêoll (1)	weallen.
•	ed.) 3. wealled.	wêollon.	
(,,	Pl. weallad.		

Present. Preterit. Participle. Infinitive. weaxan (grow.wax), IV. wêox, wôx, weaxen. 3. weaxed, wexed, wexd, wixt. weaxon (-an). Pl. weaxad. weorpan (throw). I. 1, wearp, worpen. 3, weorped, wyrpd (i). 2, wurpe, (o, y, u). wurpon. Pl. weorpad. weordan (become), I. 2. wyrdest, 1. weard, worden. 3.(weord), wird, weor- 2. wurde, (io, u, y). [ded(u), (wyrd). wurdon (-an, -um). Pl. weorđađ. Imper. weord (-ad). Pres. Subj. weorde, weorden (-an). wican (yield). V. wâc, wicen. wicon. willan (y), (will). 1. & 3. wille, wile, wyle, wylle, wolde. 2. wilt. wylt. Pl. willad (y). Pres. Subj. wille, wile, wylle, willen (-on), wyllen, wylle. wand (o), wunden. windan (wind). I. 3. wint, &c. wundon. winnan(y), (strength). I. 1. wan(o), wann, wunnen. 3, winned, wind. 2. wunne, wunnon. Pl. winnad (y). witan (y), (know.) 1. wât, wiste(y),(wisse). witen. 2. wâst, wæst. Pl. witon. Pres. Subj. wite (-en, -on). Imper. wite (ad). witan (see, move). V. 1. wite, 1. wât, witen. 2. witest, witst, 2. wite, 3. wited, witt. witon.

Subj. Imper. wutan, wuton, wutun, utan, uton (= let us).

Pl. witad

316 LIST OF TRREGULA	AK AND ANOMA	ALOUS VE	KBS.
Infinitive. Present. wlitan (see). V. 2. wlitest, 3. wlited. Pl. wlitad.			Participle. wliten.
wrecan (push, wreak). III. 3. w	rricđ, &c.	wræc, wræcon.	wrecen.
wrêon (îo), (cover). V. 1. wrêo	•	wrêah, wrugon.	
wrîdan (đ), (increase). V. Pl. wrîdad.			wriden.
wrihan (cover). V. 2. wrihst, 3. wrihđ.		wrâh, wrigon.	wrigen.
writan (scratch, write). V.		wrât, writon.	writen.
wrîdan (wreathe). V. 3.wrîd.		wrâđ, wriđon.	wrîđen.
wrôtan (root, red.) Pl. wrôtâd.		•••••	•••••
wyrcan*(-ean),(work), weorcean, 3. wyrcd. wercan(i).		worhte, -est, -on.	geworht.
ŷcan*(increase),2. îcest,ican(-ean).3. îced (ŷ).Pl. ŷcad (ie		yhte, ihte, icton, ihta	
<ul> <li>ywan *(show).</li> <li>1. ŷwe,</li> <li>2. ŷwest, ý</li> <li>3. ŷwed, ŷ</li> </ul>		<del>ŷw</del> de, <del>ŷw</del> don.	ŷwed.
5. y ca, y		,	

Pl. ŷwad.

#### NOTES.

- 1. Verbs marked \*, though they are not Strong Verbs, are given here on account of certain vowel irregularities.
- 2. First Person Sg. Pres. Ind. is generally regular; and in the Preterit the First and Third Pers. Sg. are alike. The Subj. Pret. has the stemvowel of Ind. Pret. Pl.
- 3. The Vowel of Second Pers. Sg. Pret. usually coincides with the Vowel of the Pret. Pl.
- 4. Many Verbs are defective, or occur only in certain Persons or Tenses.
- 5. The dialect forms in various spellings are very numerous: hence only the more *regular* forms in Pres., Pret., and Participle have been given.
- 6. The Roman Numeral after a Verb indicates the class to which the Verb belongs. (Koch's classification.)
- 7. The Verb-forms, from a to hwi, have been compiled from Bosworth-Toller's Lexicon, and from Groschopp; from hwi on, from Grein's Lexicon, supplemented by Bosworth-Toller, as far as the latter extends. The orthography has been corrected, as far as possible, by the lists of Verbs given in Sweet's Anglo-Saxon Reader.

#### ADDITIONAL LIST.

The following list of Weak Verbs is here added as presenting peculiarities.

marrido.			
	Present.	Preterit.	Participle.
cŷđan (know).	3. cŷđ(đ).	cŷđđe, <b>c</b> ŷđđe.	gecŷđed, gecŷdd.
fyllan (fill).	3. fyld.	fylde.	gefyld.
lædan (lead).	3. lætt.	lædde.	gelæded, gelædd.
læran (teach).	3. lærð.	lærde.	gelæred.
gelifan (believe).	3. gelîfđ.	gelifde.	gelîfed.
nemnan (name).	3. nemneđ.	nemnde, nemde.	genemned.
ræsan (rush).	3. ræst.	ræsde.	
wênan (hope).	3. wênđ.	wênde.	
wendan (turn).	3. went.	wende.	gewended,
			gewend.
lettan (hinder).	3. lett.	lette.	gelett.
mêtan (meet).	3. mêtt.	mêtte.	gemêtt.
settan (set).	3. set <b>t.</b>	sette.	gesett.
dyppan (dip).	3. dypđ.	dypte.	
ripan (reap).	3. rîpđ.	rîpte.	
lixan (shine).	3. lixt.	lixte.	
(nea) læcan (appro	ach). 3. læcd.	-læcte,	-læht.
		-læhte.	

Note.—smêagan (smêan), þrêagan (þrêan), twêon, þêon, contract; as hê, hì, smêad, twêod; þrêade, twêode, geþrêad, &c.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> The typographical execution of this Dictionary is from the very competent hands of Mr. Thomas P. Peabody, 6 Reade Street, New York. Mr. P. has displayed taste and skill in the typesetting and carefulness in the proofreading, and the editors are indebted to him for many valuable suggestions.











